Thomas Knyuett Octob: 14: to Ao: 1593

Thomas Knyuett

SPECVLVM BRITANNIAE.

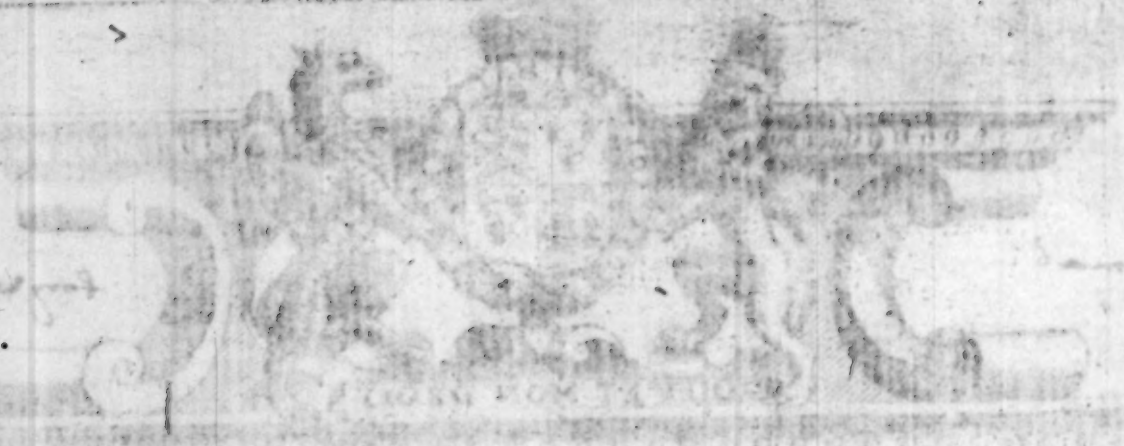
The first parte

An historicall, & chorographicall discription of Middlesex. *Wherin are also alphabeticallie sett downe, the names of the cyties, townes, parishes hamletes, howses of name &c. W.th direction spedelie to finde anie place desired in the mappe & the distance betwene place and place Without compasses.*

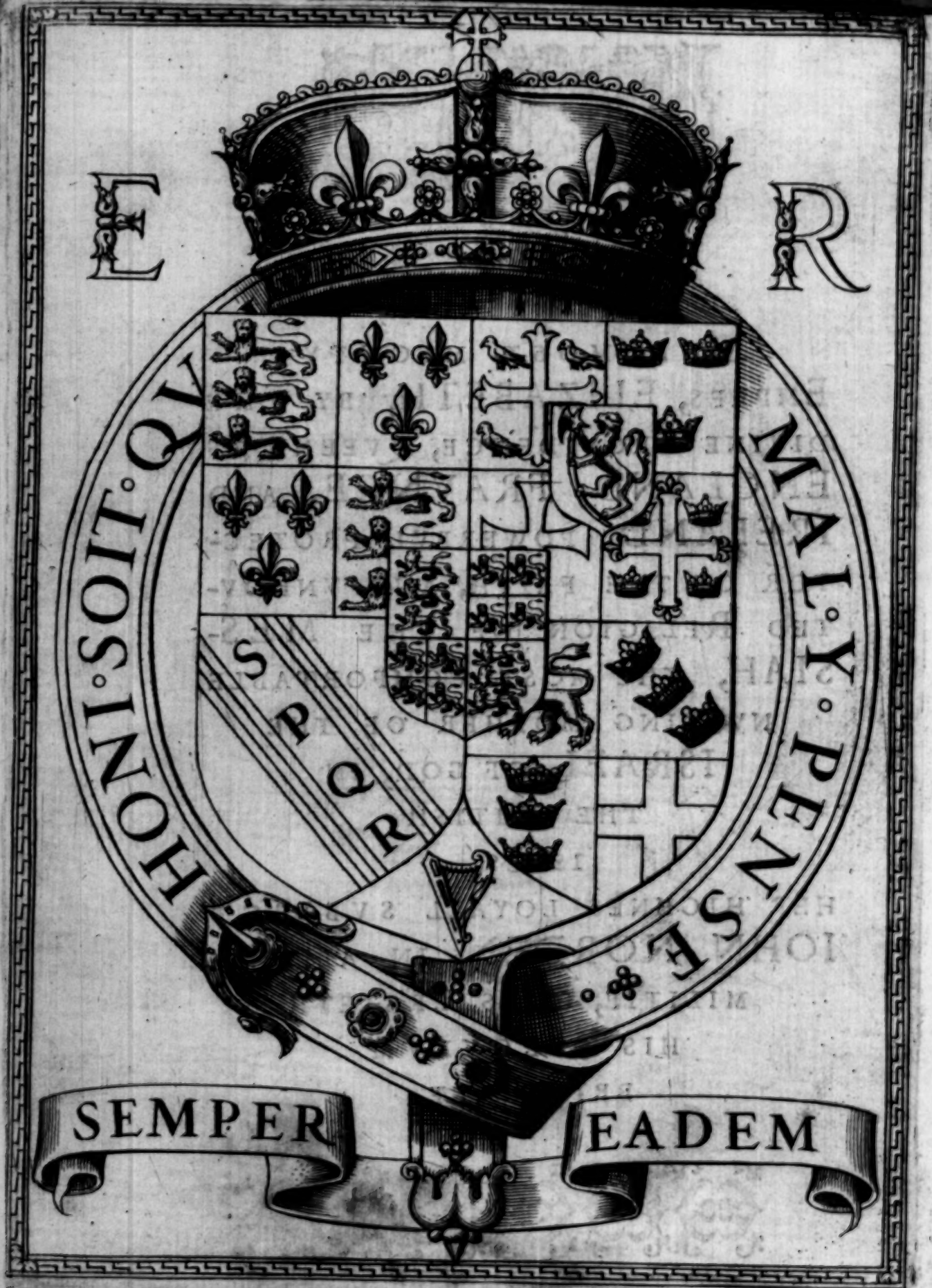
CVM PRIVILEGIO

BY THE TRAVAILE AND VEW OF Iohn Norden *Anno 1593*

The 1.st Map of Middlesex



TO THE HIGH,
AND MOST MIGHTY
EMPRES, ELIZABETH, BY THE
DIVINE PROVIDENCE, QVEENE OF
ENGLAND, FRAVNCE, AND
IRELAND, POWERFVL PROTEC-
TOR OF THE FAITH, AND VNDOV-
TED RELIGION OF THE MES-
SIAH, THE MOST COMFORTABLE
NVRSING MOTHER OF THE
ISRAEL OF GOD, IN
THE BRITISH
ISLES.
HER HIGHNES LOYALL SVBIECT
IOHN NORDEN, IN ALL HV-
MILITIE, CONSECRATETH
HIS SPECVLVM
BRITANNIÆ.


E
R
HONI·SOIT·QVI·MAL·Y·PENSE
S P Q R
SEMPER EADEM

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR WILLIAM CECILL KNIGHT, LORDE BVRGHLEY, *Lord high Treasurer of England*, and of hir Maiesties most Ho*norable priuy Counsell.*

Auing by your Honorable meane (my good Lord) obteined, at the hands of my sacred SOVEREIGNE, gratious passe, & priuiledge, for mine intended labours, the description of famous ENGLAND. I cannot but, in dutie, render vnto your Honor, condigne thanks, and withall diligence, and dutifull endeuour, proceed therein: hoping, that although (in regarde of my long sicknes & other impediments) this beginning carrie not so absolute perfection, as in your wisedome may be required: yet may I enioy your patient directions, and gratious assistance, I shall effect the residue more fully to answere Honorable expectation.

Your Honors in all dutie,

IO. NORDEN

TO THE CONSIDERATION OF THE HONORABLE, WISE, AND LEARNED.

Although I cannot but confesse that I am the vnworthiest of manie in this lande, (and especiallie in these daies of surpassing knowledge) to vndertake (after other farre more deseruing) so commendable a labor: which requireth arte, industrie, learning, countenance, and charge, wherewith I am not so fullie furnished as some other. Yet it may please you (in fauour) to accept of my willingnes, and beare with my wants: And the rather for that it hath beene helde heeretofore an excuse (in curtesie) *Velle bene*, though in this age (more ripe in experience) is expected, *Optimè perficere*: which neither, altogither escapeth without emulation: I, as ouercome with a desire to take pains to profite my Countrey, rest vndoubtfull, that the wise, and learned, will not onely tollerate, but in fauour accept this simple beginning.

The fruits of my trauell tend not alone to my selfe in priuate, but to the publike ease of many. In lieu whereof, my hope and desire is, that he that can reprooue, will friendly reforme what he findeth iustly faultie. So shall my proceedings grow to more perfection: and I by all endeuour will seeke to accomplish what may answere discret affections.

Nihil vbique placet.

IO. NORDEN.

Aduertiſements touching the vſe of this labor.

IT is to be noted, that for your eaſe I haue in the liſt of the Map of the Shire, ſet downe certaine deuiſions, letters, and figures: the deuiſions are inſteed of a ſcale of the miles, the leſſer cõtaining one, the greater two miles. The letters and figures ſerue for the preſent finding of any place deſired in the Map, which places are found in the Alphabet with the letter and figure that direct to the place deſired. A matter of ſo great facilitie as needeth no example.

He that deſireth to know the diſtance betweene places in the Map without compaſſes, the vſe of the croſſing lines, which ſerue for a vniuerſall ſcale through the Map, anſwereth his deſire.

Whereas in the collection of the Alphabeticall table, there are heere and there diſperſed houſes of Nobility & Gentrie. I craue fauorable conſideration, though I haue not ſo narrowly acquired their intereſtes, as that may aſſure me, that they be all the true ownoures in fee, of the places which they are reſident in, which thing to obſerue; as it doth not meerely appertaine to my purpoſe, So were it a matter intricate, and the more, for that information (often vncertaine) muſt be of neceſſitie, the chiefeſt guide therein. Such therefore as I conceiue moſt doubtfull for want of certaine certificat, I haue noted with two ſtarres thus, **.

Alſo in this commencement of my trauailes, I haue obſerued certain funeral monuments with the armes (if any theron reſt vndefaced) which if it may be fauorably conceiued, I ſhall with more diligence obſerue the like hereafter, whereby may be preſerued in perpetuall memory, that which time may deface, and ſwallow vp in obliuion. Alſo by this obſeruation, many may be certified of the places where their aunceſtors and allies are interred, and by the coates finde out their vnknowne kinred.

Negotium ex negotio ſeritur.

IOHN NORDEN.

Io. Nordeni vale, ad primam partem ſui SPECVLI BRITANNIAE.

VAde liber *Speculi* caput es, tua mẽbra ſequentur,
ELISABETHA potens, arxq; patrona tua eſt.
Quid ſi in te dominúmq; tuum ruet inuidus audax?
Tu dominúſque tuus, tutus inermis eris.
Ito foràs, valeáſque liber, te forte ſagaces
Incultum voluant: cætera culta forent,
Ibis in orbe gerens, quamuis tua fata libelle;
Ardua principio, ſpes meliora canit.
ELISABETHA valens, altiſſima, maxima, firma,
Auxilium, quandò, ſceua procella venit.
Hæc tibi conductum, non te pericula tangunt,
Digna patrona illa eſt, ſpeſque, ſaluſque tua.

The Saxon Alphabet.

A b c d E f g h i k l M n o p q r S r t u p X x y
a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r S s t u w X x y

Æ æ Đ ð þ ꝛ ꝥ
Æ æ Th th th and that

A BRIEFE DECLARATION OF THE TITLES, INHABITANTS, DIVISIONS, AND SCITVATION of *ENGLAND* or *BRITANNIA* maior: a necessary introduction to our *Speculum Britanniæ.*

Otwithstanding it resteth vncertaine, how, when, and by whom, this our BRITANNIA was first peopled, yet to satisfie such as expect the iudgements, and opinions of some auncient writers concerning the same: I thinke it not impertinent to scite the affirmation of * *Berosus*, who saith that *Samothes* called also *Mesech*, brother to *Gomer* and *Tuball*, called also *Dis*, the sixt sonne of *Iapher*, the sonne of *Noah*, came into this land about 252. yeres after the floud: who called it *Samothea*, 3593. yeeres past: in which name it continued vntill *Albion*, the sonne of *Neptune*, (who discended of *Cham*) entred the same, and chaunged the name of *Samothea* into ALBION. This *Albion* raigned about 562. yeeres after the floud: in the yeere of the worlds creation 2219. 3340. yeeres since. *Plinie* calleth it ALVION. *Ptolomey* ἀλβιων. *Strabo Munster*, and others, will haue it ALBION *ab albis rupibus*, of the white sea clifes, which are in the south coast of the lande:

Beroſus *in Chald. ant.* *Annius in* Beroſ. Cæſar. Com.

* *Some suspect that the historie of* Beroſus, *was but counterfeit, falsly fathered vpon his name, & therefore holde of no great authoritie.*

Ringman. *in deſ. Europæ.*

Munſt. *Coſm.*

Some others will haue it come of the Greeke worde *Olbion*, which signifieth *felix* happie, in regarde of their happines belike that first atchiued it. So doth *Strabo* call *Albania*, wherein he placeth the people *Caucaſiæ: felicem habitant regionem*, a happie countrie to dwell in. So is *Gothia* in the countrey language *terra bona*, a good countrey. Some will haue it ALBION of *Albina Diocleſians* daughter, which hath no probabilitie.

Olbion. Cowp. *in Dict.*

Strabo *lib.* 4.

Caxton.

It continued in the name of ALBION 608. yeeres, vntill *Brytus* or *Brutus Iulius*, arriuall, who conquered the same about the yeere of the worldes creation 1828. 2734. yeeres past. This *Brute* changed the name of ALBION into BRYTAINE, and the people *Albions* into *Britans*; or after some BRYTAYNE of the same *Brutus*, being turned into v.

Brutes *arriuall.* Galf. Monum. Bale *Cent.* 1.

Britannia.

Some will haue it BRITANNIA of *Brytona* a nymph of Greece: others rather holde that it shoulde take that name of a seperation, as M. *Twine* in his Commentaries, who saith, *Britannia* is so called, for that it is *Locus diuorsio separatus ab eo cui adhæserat:* a place seuered from another whereunto it was annexed: and the more to fortifie his reason, he coniectureth that this *Britannia* (nowe an apparant Island) was somtime *Peninsula* annexed vnto the maine of Fraunce; which no doubt is true, but not since the generall inundation, (by probabilitie) whereby infinite chanels were eaten in the earth, with the rage of so violent a floud, and consequently many Islands dispersed as we see in the main Ocean, and middle earth seas: for surely if it had beene *Peninsula*, or *Istmus* since the floud, *Plinie* who liued neere 1500. yeeres before M. *Twyne* woulde haue as well mentioned such a conjunction, as that part of the sea which runneth betweene England and Calleys, which he calleth *Mare Gessoriacũ*. *Mare Gessoriacum*, and which *Ptolomey* calleth *Oceanus Britannicus*. But it seemeth that M. *Twyne* standeth vpon the opinion of *Antonius Volscus* a Poet, who dreameth of a passage fiue miles in bredth betweene England and Fraunce: from whom also *Seruius Honoratus* seemeth to say, that BRITANNIA was *Olim iuncta continenti*, our *Brytaine* was ioined to the maine continent: which secrets passe our apprehension.

Tavinus *in Com.*

Plinie.

Mare Gessoriacũ.

Seruius Honoratus.

Sir *Thomas Eliot* will haue *Britannia* to be *Pritania*: *Humfrey Lloyd* also seemeth to say it should be *Prid-caine* which signifieth beautifull or white of colour, though the *c* be omitted for more easier pronunciation, which maketh it *Pridaine*.

S. Th. Eliot.
Humf. Lloyde.

Againe, some will haue it come of *Brith* a british worde, which signifieth painted, which cõiecture I take to come of *Cæsars* words, where he saith, *Omnes Britanni glasto se inficiunt*, all the Brytons besmere themselues, and staine their bodies with oade: of which worde *Brith* and *tania* a Greeke worde which signifieth *Regnum* a kingdome, it is supposed to be aptly called *Brithtania*, the countrey or kingdome of the *Brithtons* or depainted people.

Cæsar *Com. lib.* 4.

Goropius Becanus seemeth to hold another opinion, that it should be *Bridania*, wherof M. *Camden* maketh construction, that *Bri* in *Bridania* should be free, and so to make it *Fredania*, or *Free-denmarke*.

Goropius Becanus.
M. Camden.

Thus is our *Britannia* forced to sustaine sundry titles vnder one truth, as *Brytannia*, *Pritania*, *Prid-caine* or *Pridayne*, *Brithtania*, *Brutania*, *Bridania*, and such like: according to as manie sundrie mens conceits. But were not *Brute* so generally reiected in these our daies, I could verie easely be drawne to assure me that it might be most truely *Brutania* of *Brute* the supposed conquerour, and that Greeke worde *tania* a kingdome, though *Brute* were no Greeke, yet might he fitly conioyne this worde *tania* vnto his name *Brute*, and so conclude it *Brutania*, *Bruti regnum*, the kingdome of *Brute*.

The seuerall titles of Brytaine.

Brutania.

u being

u being nowe turned into *i*, as in other wordes, *Peſſumus* is nowe written *Peſſimus*, ſo are manie other Latine words. Manie of late yeeres reiect the hyſtorie of *Brute*, among others, an Abbot ſometime of S. Albons, *Iohn* of *Wheathamſted*, who wrote about the yere of Chriſt, 1443. who ſaith plainly, that *Totus proceſſus de Bruto illo, eſt Poeticus, potius quam hiſtoricus*: The whole matter of that *Brute* is Poeticall, (fabulous) rather than a true hyſtorie. This author liuing of late daies affoordeth reproofe of the moſt auncient. But what antiquitie hath left, and wee by tradition haue receiued, *Ipſe ſciolus*, dare not abſolutelie denie, vppon anie mans bare coniecture. Io. de Wheathampſt.

It is at this day called ENGLAND, *Anglorum terra*, the land of Angles, or Engliſhmen, the Latins call it *Anglia*, and the French *Angle terre*. *England.*

The Angli or Engliſhmen inhabited part of Germanie whom (as I take it) *Ptolomey* calleth *Angili*: and placeth them betweene the *Caſuari*, & the *Chemæ*, neer the riuer *Viſurgis*, now *Weſer*, in that countrey which is now *Weſtphalia*: who (as *Cæſar* ſaith) *Prædæ ac belli inferendi cauſa, ex Belgis tranſierunt*, came out of *Belgia* the lowe Countries, to ſeeke releefe, and to war with the Britons: inuading moſt eſpecially that part of the lande which borders vppon the ſouth eaſt, or Germaine ſea, as Kent, Suſſex, & Eſſex. The *Angles* or Engliſhmen inhabited Cambridgeſhire, Iſle of Elie, Norffolke and Suffolke; all which was called *Eaſtanglia*, and the people *Eaſt Angles*. The Saxons which came alſo with the *Angles* were diſperſed and ſeated in other quarters of the lande, as by the deuiſion, and Heptarchie it will appeere. *Angili.* Ptolomey. Cæſ. Com. Beda.

The Saxons and Angles draue the Britons into Wales, and Cornewall, and other places of refuge. And *Egbert* king of the weſt Saxons became ſole Monarch of the whole land, and called the ſame England, of that part of Germany wherof he was, wherin the *Angili* or Angles inhabited. *Ann. dom. 620.*

Some other will haue it England of *Anglia*, the name of a Queene, ſometime of this Countrey. But what, whence, or when ſhe was they ſeeme not to report. *Anglia.*

Others will haue it *Anglia*, ſcytuate as it were in *Angulo* in a corner, or newke by it ſelfe. Which opinion is not altogither to be reiected, for that *Iulius Solinus* ſaith, that the ſea coaſt of Gallia had beene the ende of the worlde, but that the Iſle of Britaine, (which ſtandeth alone as it were in an angle) for the largenes thereof, deſerueth the name of another worlde, being ſeperated from the reſt of the earth, as *Virgil* ſaith, *Penitus toto diuiſos orbe Britannos*. *Ioſephus* in the oration of king *Agrippa* ſaith, *The Romaines ſoughs another world, beyond the great Ocean, ſending their hoſtes into Britayne.* And *AEgiſippus* ſaith, *The Romaines by ſtrength gat another* Iulius Solinus. Iof. lib. 2. cap. 26. bel. Iud.

AEgis. *lib.* 2. *de excid. Hier.* Ant. Volsc.

world beyond the Ocean in Britaine far from them. Antonius Volscus affirmeth, *Peloponesum* to be *Vltimum orbem, Britanniam verò alterum orbem:* So that it may be saide it standeth in *Angulo*, yet it seemeth not thereof to be called *Anglia.*

This our famous BRITANNIA (of it selfe another world) for the fertilitie and pleasantnes thereof, hath been sought for, conquered, and inhabited of many sundrie nations.

Aborigines.

The first as some dreame were *Aborigines* such people as the earth it selfe, without humaine propagation brought foorth: who

Ouid *metamor.*

belike followe *Ouid*, who saith, *Cætera diuersis tellus animalia formis, sponte sua peperit, &c.* But to say that men should spring of the earth since *Adam* disagreeth from the word of God, whereby we learne that God created them male and female, to increase & multiply, & to gouerne all other earthly creatures. There were a people in

Aborigines in Italie.

Italie, so called, and they of very great antiquitie: yet not begotten or sprong of the earth, but because they were *Vagi*, and *Sine laribus*, wanderers vpon the earth without house or home, voide of all ciuilitie; & because they were vnknowne from whom they descended, they were accounted *Nullorum filii*, the children of no fathers, as the Romanes who blush not to say they are *Deorum filii*, descended of the Gods. Such might be in this land at the Britons

Gients in Englād. Britons.

arriuall, which might bee counted *Indigenæ*, *Vagi*, vnciuill, and

Ann. mundi 2855 *Deut.* 1. 28.

therefore called Giants, as were the *Anakimes* mentioned in the Scripture.

Yuand. *Do.* Tolos. *lib. de genel.* Iapheth.

But to leaue these vnknowne people; *Yuandus* writeth that our *Britannia* was inhabited first by Babylonians: But it is not to be denied that the Britons, (whereof soeuer so named) were the first

Romanes.

that vnder ciuill regiment possessed this land. After them the Romans, whom *Iulius Cæsar* first conducted hither: & after him *Claudius* the Emperor came into this land with his Romanes about *Anno Christi* 46. After the Romanes came the Pictes and Scots out of

Iulius Cæsar. Claudius *imperat.*

Scythia (as *Beede* reporteth.) But M. *Camden* taketh them to bee

Pictes, Scots. Beede. *M.* Camden.

Britons which fled into the north parts for feare of the Romanes. The Scots possessing the North parts of Britaine, *Albania* nowe Scotland, greatly afflicted the Britons, of the South, who craued

Scots afflict the Britons.

aide of the Saxons, and they with the Angles ariuing: in processe of time subdued the Britons, and possessed the lande, driuing the Britons into *Cambria* now Wales, into Cornewall and other places of refuge, about the yeere of Christ, 430. Then came the

Ann. Dom. 1012. *Danes.*

Danes, and distressed the Saxons neere 200. yeeres. Lastlie the

William *duke of Normandy with his Normans.*

Normans vnder the conduct of *William* duke of Normandie, who vnder a pretended title subiected this lande vnto himselfe about the yeere of Christ 1066. by which conquest he is intituled WILLIAM the CONQVEROR, who inforced all the inhabitants to sweare vnto him fealtie, faith, and true allegeaunce, and being

quietlie

quietlie setled in his kingdome, caused this land to be described and exactly surueied about the 15. yeere of his raigne, wherein he caused to be obserued, how many hides of land, there were in his kingdome, the value of euery hide, and who possessed it: which suruey resteth in record at Westminster in a booke called *Doomes day*, or the role of *Winchester*. The vsuall account of lande at this day in Englande is by acres, yardes, carewes, hydes, knightes fees, cantreds, baronies and counties.

William Conqueror *caused England to be described and surueied.*

Doomes day booke.

Xiphilinus diuideth this land into *Britanniam Superiorem*, & *Inferiorem*: *Ptolomey* into *Magnam* & *Paruam*: *Sextus Rufus*, who liued vnder the Emperor *Valentinian*, hath *Britanniam primam*, & *secundam flauiam*, and *Maximam Cæsariensem*, another part added called *Valentia*, remembred by *Marcellinus*. It was also deuided into *Loegria*, *Cambria*, and *Albania*, called also *Caledonia*, which are nowe *England*, *Wales*, and *Scotland*.

Ex Dione.

England how deuided.

It was deuided into seauen kingdomes by the *Saxons*, after, into Prouinces, Shires or Counties, all which were enhabited by people of seuerall names after *Ptolomey*, as may appeere.

1. Northanhymbrianic. *regnũ Northumbrorũ*, the kingdome of the Northumbers.
- *Northumberland* & part of SCOTLAND.
- *Westmerland.*
- *Cumberland.*
- The *Bish.* of *Durham* or *Dunelm.* — Brigantes
- *Yorkeshire.* — Brigantes
- *Lancashire.* — Brigantes

2. Myrcnaric *regnum Merciorum*, the kingdome of Mercia.
- *Cheshire.*
- *Shropshire.*
- *Staffordshire.*
- *Warwickeshire.*
- *Worcestershire.* — Cornaui.
- *Nottinghamshire.*
- *Lincolneshire.*
- *Northamptonshire.*
- *Rutlandshire.*
- *Leicestershire.*
- *Derbishire.* — Coritani.
- *Glocestershire.*
- *Oxfordshire.* — Dobuni.
- *Buckinghamshire.*
- *Bedfordshire.*
- Part of *Hartfordshire.* — Cattieuchlani.
- *Herefordshire*, part of the — Silures.

Huntingdonshire

7. kingdomes of the SAXONS.

- *Huntingdonshire* part of the ICENI.
- 3. perтreaxnaпic, *occiduorum Saxonum regnum*, the kingdomé of *West Saxons*.
  - *Berkeshire*. — Atrebatii.
  - *Hamshire*. — Atrebatii.
  - *Wiltshire*. — Belgæ.
  - *Somersetshire*. — Belgæ.
  - *Dorsetshire*. — Durotriges.
  - *Deuonshire*. — Dammonii.
  - *Cornewall*. — Dammonii.
- 4. ðuþreaxnaпic, *Australiũ Saxonum regnum* the kingdome of *South Saxons*.
  - *Sussex*. — Regni.
  - *Surrey*. — Regni.
- 5. Centпic *regnum Cantiorum* the kingdom of *Kent*.
  - *Kent*. — Cantii.
- 6. Eaтanglaпic *regnũ orientaliũ Angloriũ*, the kingdõ of *East Angles*.
  - *Norfolke*. — Icenі.
  - *Suffolke*. — Icenі.
  - *Cambridgeshire*. — Icenі.
  - The Ile of *Elie*. — Icenі.
- 7. Eaтreaxnaпic *regnum orien. Saxonum* the kingdom of *East Saxons*.
  - *Essex*. — Trinobantes.
  - *Middlesex*, and part of HERTFORDSHIRE. — Trinobantes.

Bushoprikes in England.

These seauen kingdomes containe 39. shires, which are deuided into 22. Bishopricks, namely, *Caunterbury, Rochester, Londõ, Chichester, Winchester, Salisburie, Exceter, Bath & Wels, Worcester, Gloucester, Hereforde, Couentrie & Lichfield, Lincolne, Elie, Norwich, Oxford, Peterborrough*, & *Bristow*, in number 18. vnder the Archb. of Caunterburie Primate of England. *Yorke, Durham, Chester*, and *Carelyle*, 4. vnder the Archbishop of Yorke.

- CAMBRIA, WALES, inhabited by
  - *Flintshire*. — Ordouices.
  - *Denbigh*. — Ordouices.
  - *Mongomery*. — Ordouices.
  - *Merioneth*. — Ordouices.
  - *Caernaruan*. — Ordouices.

the

Cambria Wales.	the Britpealar or WALLI-BRITANNI, is deuided into 13. shires.	*Radnor.*	
		Brecknocke.	Silures.
		Glamorgan.	
		Monmouth.	
		Caermarthen.	Dimætæ.
		Penbroke.	
		Gardigan.	
		Angleſey.	Mona.

The former Heptarchie, or Countrie of 7. kingdomes, nowe a Monarchie, moſt happely gouerned by the ſole *Empres* thereof moſt renowmed Queene ELIZABETH, was deuided into the former prouinces, ſhieres or counties by ALVREDVS the fourth ſonne of ADOLPHVS, & brother to ETHELDRED, who raigned in the yeere of Chriſt 872. But *Cambria*, now Wales, was diſtinguiſhed by ſhieres, by the famous king HENRY the eight: all which ſhieres were deuided into certain parts, which the Saxons called ðrihingaſ which we cal leþr or lathes, theſe deuiſions are yet in Kent: and Yorkeſhire at this day is diuided into Rydings, which may be alſo called ðrihingaſ, all which parts conteine in them certain hundred, in euerie of which was conteined ten teoþungeſ, of vs called Tithings, conteining ten men, wherof it was called alſo tienmentale, a colledge or corporation of ten men, & the officer of this Tithing the Saxons called teoþungmon, of vs (eſpeciallie in the Weſt) a Tythingman: in ſome places, as in Northamptonſhire, a Therdbarrow: ſo that ten of theſe Tithings yeelded a 100. men, whereof the Engliſh call it at this day a Hundred (though the number of the men be now vncertaine) the Latines call it *Centuria*. In ſteede of Tithings, (eſpecially beyonde Trent,) they haue Wapétaches, which the Saxons called þepontacy, which tooke that name of the view of weapons, and where the Tenaunts deliuered vp their weapons vnto their Lords. The officers of theſe petite deuiſions or Tythings, are in Kent called Boþherealdoþ, the chiefeſt or eldeſt pledges as M. *Lamberde* moſt expert in the Saxon toung affirmeth.

The Heptarchie now a Monarchy.

Aluredus deuided the ſhires of England. H. 8. of Wales.

Shires deuided in ðrihingaſ *or* leþr.

Ridings.

Hundreds.

Teothongs.

Therdbarrowes.

Centuria.

Wapentaches.

Boreſealdor.

M. Lamberde.

The word *Shire* commeth of the Saxon Verbe ſcyrran, which ſignifieth to cut or to deuide. Euerie of theſe Shires in time paſt was gouerned *per Comitem*, whom we now call Earle, who was *quaſi præfectus regius*, the kings Lieuetenant, who of the Saxons was called Eorle, of whom euery Shire is called a Countie, a *Comite*, of the Earle. But of later time there haue been, and are yeerely choſen in euery ſhire, an officer by the Prince, which in Latine is called *Vicecomes*, as one appointed *vice Comitis* in the Earles ſteed, we call him the Sherife, the Saxons called him ſcyrgeneta, the Reeue of the Shire, for geneta is an officer to collect rents, and other reuenues, and to execute things vnder, & for another, the

Shire why ſo called.

Counties why ſo called.

The Sherife what and whence ſo called.

Manie sortes of Reeues.

the Germaines at this daie haue Burgreeue of the Saxons ποπτζεπεχα, the Mayor of a Towne, Margreeues, whom we cal Waterbaylifes: a Landsgreue whom we call the Reeue of a Mannor.

The length of Brytaine and the bredth.

Pliny, Gildas Solinus, and *Martianus* do agree, that this our BRITANNIA MAIOR is 800. miles in length, including also Scotland: and *Martianus* saith, it is in bredth 300. miles: in which dimensuration they seeme to account after the Italian measure, which is lesse then our myles: yet were England measured according to the true and exact mensuration prouided and allowed by statute, it woulde appeere to be of greater length & breadth, then these authors account. An Italian mile containeth *mille passus maiores*, or *Geometricos* a 1000. paces of fiue foote to the pace, which is also a fadome. And our Englisth mile is eight furlongs, euery furlong 40. pearches, euery pearch 16. foote, and halfe, which maketh 5280. foote, which is more then the Italian mile by 56. paces. But our ordinary mile exceedeth both the Italiã, & true Englisth mile.

The supposed breadth & length of Englande by statute measure.

A myle
A furlong.
A pearch.

The fertilitie of England.

The forme of this land is Trianguler, much like Cicilia an Island in the middle earth sea. The center of this land which I take to be about Titburie castle, hath latitude about 52. degrees, 50. minuts, and longitude 21. degrees 28. minuts. This our BRITANNIA for the fertility & fruitfulnes therof, matcheth the best, yeelding such generall commodities, & in such abundance, that it may be said:

Albion emporiis, tellus opulenta marinis,
fertilis omnigenum rerum: Another saith,
Anglia non segetes effundit diuite vena?
Pascua non pingui fertilitate tument?
In gremio fluuiis viui miscentur amænis,
Gurgitibus rapidis & vada pura meant.
Nobilis antiquo nutat cum robore quercus,
Et nemorum grato spirat odore viror.
Visceribus mediis errant pretiosa metalla,
Diuitiæ crescunt intus, opesque foris.

It were too long to recite the particuler fruites, and rare commodities it yeeldeth, all which are knowne to the worlde, as the Cosmographicall Poet saith, *Omnia sunt fama totũ vulgata per orbem.*

England most happie in the vse of the Gospell.

And aboue all other blessings it hath greatest cause to reioyce in the free vse of the true knowledge of Christ, wherein it triumpheth aboue all other kingdomes or Countries of the world, most happely therin maintained, (vnder the mightie king of kings, celestiall Iehouah) by the sacred hand of the most imperial Queene ELIZABETH, the fruits of whose happie raigne who can enioy, & not vnfeinedly commend hir safetie, and happie continuance, vnto that all sufficient God, who beyond expectation, in fauour, commended hir to vs? in regarde whereof our Englande may be truely called OLBION a happie Countrie.

SPECVLVM

The first part, conteining a briefe Historicall and Chorographicall discription of MYDDLESEX.

HAuing thus briefely touched the generall, I purpose to proceede to the particular descriptions of this out BRITANIA: wherein (imitating the artificial Painter, who beginneth alwaies at the head, the principall part of the bodie:) I thought it not vnfit to begin my *Speculum Britaniæ* with MYDDLESEX, which aboue all other Shyres is graced, with that chiefe and head Citie LONDON: which as an adamant draweth vnto it all the other parts of the land, and aboue the rest is most vsuallie ferquented with hir Maiesties most regall presence.

The causes why Myddlesex is the first part of Speculum Britanie.

Of MIDDLESEX, and of the Trinobantes.

IT is called MIDDLESEX of the *middle Saxons*, for that they inhabited that part betweene the *East Saxons*, *West Saxons*, and *South Saxons*.

Myddlesex why so called.

MIDDLESEX was a percel of that countrey wherin (as *Cæsar* saith) dwelled the *Trinobantes* whom *Ptolomy* calleth *Trinoantes*, omitting the b. some call them *Trinouantes*, putting u. for b.

Myddlesex parte of the Trinobantes.
Cæsar Com.
Ptolomey.
Galfr. Moun.

The chiefe Citie of these *Trinobantes*, was then called *Trinobantum*, of some held to be *Colchester* of some *London*; *Beede* saith that *London* was the chiefe Citie of the *East Saxons*, If so, then of necessitie, of the *Middle saxons*, and consequently of the *Trinobantes*; yet *Tacitus* saith, that *London* was not *Trinobantum*; nor the people *Trinobantes*, neere *London*, and his reason is that if the *Trinobantes* had beene neere *London*, they would not haue suffered *Suetonius* to haue passed thither; which argument *Humfrey Lloyde* seemeth to confute in this manner. The *Trinobantes* (saith he) being *Suetonius* enemies, would haue as well preuented him in the inner part of the countrey, as neere *London*, considering that *Suetonius* came from the Isle of *Anglesey*, marching through the whole countrey. So that in what place soeuer the *Trinobantes* were resident, they could not be ignorant of his passage.

Colchester.
London *the Citie of the* East Saxons *and* Trinobantes.
Corn. Tacitus.
Humf. Lloyd.

Pollidore. *Polydore Virgile*, a man of no great credite, as touching his historie, affirmeth from some other that *Trinobantum* was *Northampton*, and the *Northamptonshire men Trinobantes*, and his reason is for that the countrey men in their language called that place *Tranton*, which hath no such semblable consonance with *Trinobantum* that he, or any other, should seeke *Trinobantum* in that part of *Britaine*.

Northampton Tranton.

M. Camden. Master *Camden*, a singuler scrutator of antiquities seemeth to hold (but not absolutely) that the *Trinobantes* should be so called, of the brytish word *Trenant*, which signifieth townes scytuate in the valley. But *Cæsar* saith, they inhabited *Prope firmissimam earum regionum ciuitatem*, neere the most strongest Citie in those countries; which as I take was *London*.

Cæsar.

The lymites and principall bounds of MYDDLESEX.

MYDDELSEX is scituate in the south east parte of this lande, bordering vpon the north, vpon *Hertfordshire*. On the east vpon *Essex*, devided thence by the riuer *Lea*, and the *Meere ditch*: on the south vpon *Surrey*, hauing the most famous riuer *Thamise*, the bound and lymite betweene them, and on the West vpon *Buckingham shire*, *Colne* riuer and the *Shire ditch*, being the deuision betweene them.

Lea riuer.

That famous riuer which is commonly of vs called *Temes*, is of *Ptolemey* called *Iamesa æstuarium*, of *Plinie Iamesais*; of *Cæsar Tamesis*. It seemeth to be compact of two names of riuers, *Tame* and *Ise*, which two riuers meete neere *Wallingford* in *Barkeshire*, where after a familier manner, they louingly conioyne and vnite them selues, and after a kinde of Matrimoniall order, of two they become one *Tame*, and *Ise*, becommeth *Thamise* holding that name, growing more and more famous, vntill with great pride it saluteth the maine sea. The like coniunction of names is in *Palestina* or the *holy land*, where that famous riuer *Iardan*, is compact of *Iar*, which riseth neere *Mara*, towardes *Damascus*, and *Dan* which riseth neere, and taketh name of the Citie of *Dan*, both rising out of the mountaines *Lybanon*, and meete at *Cæsaria Philippi*, where, these two *Iar*, and *Dan*, become *Iardan*, as the Poet saith. *Iordanniſque ſacer geminis è fontibus ortus*.

Ptolomey. *Plin. lib. 2 cap. 3.* Iamesa *æstuariũ.*

Thamise of Tame and Ise.

Iordan of Ior and Dan.

Hum. Cosm.

The riuer of *Thamise* ebbeth and floweth as farre as *Richmond*, sometime farther, some time not so farre, neere sixtie miles from the maine sea.

It hath beene obserued and affirmed by some that this riuer doth not easely increase with land waters. *Sit experientia Iudex.*

The

The riuer *Lea*, of the *Saxons* liȝa is a proper riuer, heretofore, (as ſome affirme) nauigable, and that ſhipping paſſed through the ſame, from the *Thamiſe* to *Hartford*. Barges haue of late paſſed that way, to *Ware*, which was granted by Acte of Parliament about the eighteene yeer of the raigne of Queene ELIZABETH, but for ſome cauſes of late diſcontinued. This riuer for the moſt part deuideth MIDDLESEX and *Eaſtſex*. But there is a ditch called the *Meere ditch*, about two miles and a halfe in length, betweene *Waltham* abbey, and Higham hill bridge which is cut into the merſhes and paſſeth through the ſame, for a diſtinction of the boundes betweene the two ſhires.

Lea riuer nauigable in time paſt.

Meere ditch.

Colne riuer is the deuiſion betweene MIDDLESEX and *Buckingham* ſhire, But that a ditch called the *Shire ditch*, which ſeemeth to haue been forced into MIDDLESEX, about two miles in length, north of *Colnebroke*.

Colne *riuer.*
Shire ditch.

Through this riuer as ſome affirme, haue paſſed ſhipping to Saint *Albans*. *Minime credendum.*

The nature of the ſoyle and fertilitie of MYDDLESEX.

MYDDLESEX is a ſmall Shire, in length not twentie myles, in circuite (as it were by the ring) not about 70. myles, yet for the fertilitie thereof, it may compare with any other ſhire: for the ſoyle is excellent, fat and fertile and full of profite: it yeeldeth corne and graine, not onelie in aboundance, but moſt excellent good wheate, eſpeciallie about *Heſton*, which place may be called *Granarium tritici regalis*, for the ſingularitie of the corne. The vaine of this eſpeciall corne ſeemeth to extend from *Heſton* to *Harrow* on the hill, betweene which as in the mid way, is *Periuale*, more truely *Pureuale*. In which vale is alſo *Northold*, *Southold*, *Norcote*, *Gerneford*, *Hayes*, *&c.* And it ſeemeth to extend to *Pynner*, though with ſome alteratiō of the ſoile. It may be noted alſo how nature hath exalted *Harrow* on the hill, which ſeemeth to make oſtentation of it ſcituation in the *Pureuale*, from whence, towardes the time of Harueſt, a man may beholde the fields round about, ſo ſweetely to addreſſe themſelues, to the ſiccle, and ſith, with ſuch comfortable aboundaunce, of all kinde of graine, that the husbandman which waiteth for the fruits of his labours, cannot but clap his hands, for ioy, to ſee this vale, ſo to laugh and ſing.

The length and circuit of Middleſex.

Middleſex *fertile.*

Heſton.

Periuale or pureuale.

Harrow on the hill.

Yet doth not this ſo fruitefull ſoyle yeeld comfort, to the wayfairing man in the wintertime, by reaſon of the claieſh nature of ſoyle: which after it hath taſted the Autume ſhowers, waxeth both

dyrtie and deepe: But vnto the countrie ſwaine it is as a ſweete and pleaſant garden, in regard of his hope of future profite, for

The deepe, and dirtie loathſome ſoyle,
Yeelds golden gaine, to painefull toyle.

The induſtrious and painefull husbandman will refuſe a pallace, to droyle in theſe golden puddles.

Tandeane. This part of MYDDDLESEX may for fertilitie compare with *Tandeane*, in the weſt part of *Somerſetſhire*. But that *Tandeane*, farre ſurpaſſeth it for ſundrie fruites, and commodities, which this countrie might alſo yeelde, were it to the like imployed: but it ſeemeth they onely couet to maintaine their auncient courſe of life, and obſerue the husbandrie of their fathers, without adding, any thing to their greater profite.

Middleſex bewtified with faire buildinges. This ſhire is plentifullie ſtored, and as it ſeemeth beautified, with manie faire, and comely buildinges, eſpecially of the Merchants of *London*, who haue planted their houſes of recreation not in the meaneſt places: which alſo they haue cunningly contriued, curionſly beautified, with diuers deuiſes, neatly decked with rare invencions, inuironed with Orchards of ſundrie delicate fruites, gardens with delectable walks, arbers, allees, and great varietie of pleaſing dainties: all which ſeeme to be beautifull ornaments vnto this countrie. But who ſo turneth his eies vnto the ſtately & moſt prineely pallaces of Queene ELIZABETH in many parts of this ſhire moſt ſweetely ſcituate, garniſhed with moſt princelie delights, beholding alſo the houſes of Nobilitie, may ſaie as *Vadian* of a fruitefull and pleaſant place in *Egypt*, *Facies iſtius terre pulcherima eſt, &c.* The face or ſuperficies of this countrey, is moſt beautifull, the fields freſh and greene, the valleyes delightfull to behold, the townes villages and ſtately buildings enterlaced with the pleaſant woodes are glorious to be ſeene.

Vad Coſm.

Of the Eccleſiaſticall and Ciuill gouernment of this Shire.

FOr matter concerning Church gouernment, and order, this ſhire is vnder the iuriſdiction of the biſhop of London; which See ſometime did belong to the Archbiſhop, vntill S. *Auguſtines* time, who was called the Apoſtle of *England*, he turned the Archbiſhops See from *London* to *Caunterburie*, where it continueth.

Sheriffe of Middleſex. And whereas all other ſhires within this land, for the moſt part, haue a perticular officer yeerely elected by hir Maieſtie, called a *Sheryfe Shere-Reeue*, or *Reeue* of the ſhire: this ſhire by charter made by King IOHN, *Quinto Iulii anno regni ſui* 1. is in that

that point, vnder the high officer of the Citie of *London* the MAIOR: who by force of the ſame charter, yeerely conſtituteth a Sherife, within the ſame: who alſo is accountable vnto the ſaide Citie for all matters appertaining to his ſaid office.

Euerie Alderman that hath beene Maior of *London* is Iuſtice of peace in MYDDLESEX.

Hundreds within MYDDLESEX diſtinguiſhed with theſe letters in the MAPPE.

Hundreds.

A *Edmondton* or *Edelmeton.*
B *Goare.*
C *Oſelſton.*
D *Iſlewoorth.*
E *Elthorne.*
F *Spelthorne.*

Market Townes in MYDDLESEX.

Markes towes.

Weſtminſter.
Brentforde.
Stanes,
Vxbridge.
Harrow on the hill, was a market towne in the time of Doct. *Bordes* perigrination as appeereth by a little Treatiſe of his in writing.

It is to be noted that this ſhire hath in it manie Chappels of eaſe, that haue the name of pariſh Churches: as *Vxbridge* a market towne belongeth to great *Hellingdon*: *Brentford* a market town belongeth to great *Eling*, manie mo there are within this ſhire which to expreſſe would be too tedious.

Houſes of Lawe.

THere are two houſes of *Iudges* and *Seariants*, called *Seriantes Innes*, the one in Fleeſtreere the other in Chauncerie Lane.

Innes of Courte are fower.

Inner Temple.
Middle Temple.
Lyncolnes Inne.
Greyes Inne.

Innes

Innes of the Chauncery 8.

Clyffords Inne.
Dauydes or *Thauyes Inne.*
Furniuals Inne.
Barnards Inne.
Staple Inne.
Clements Inne.
Newe Inne.
Lyons Inne.

Battles in MYDLESEX noted thus ✱

Polid vir. Tho. Walſ. NEere *Barnet* in *Enfielde Chace*, was a battle fought betweene EDWARD the fourth, and the fauourites of HENRIE the ſixt.

Tho. Walſ. Neere *Brentforde* was a conflict betweene *Edmond Ironſide* and the Danes.

Parkes of hir Maieſties within MYDDLESEX.

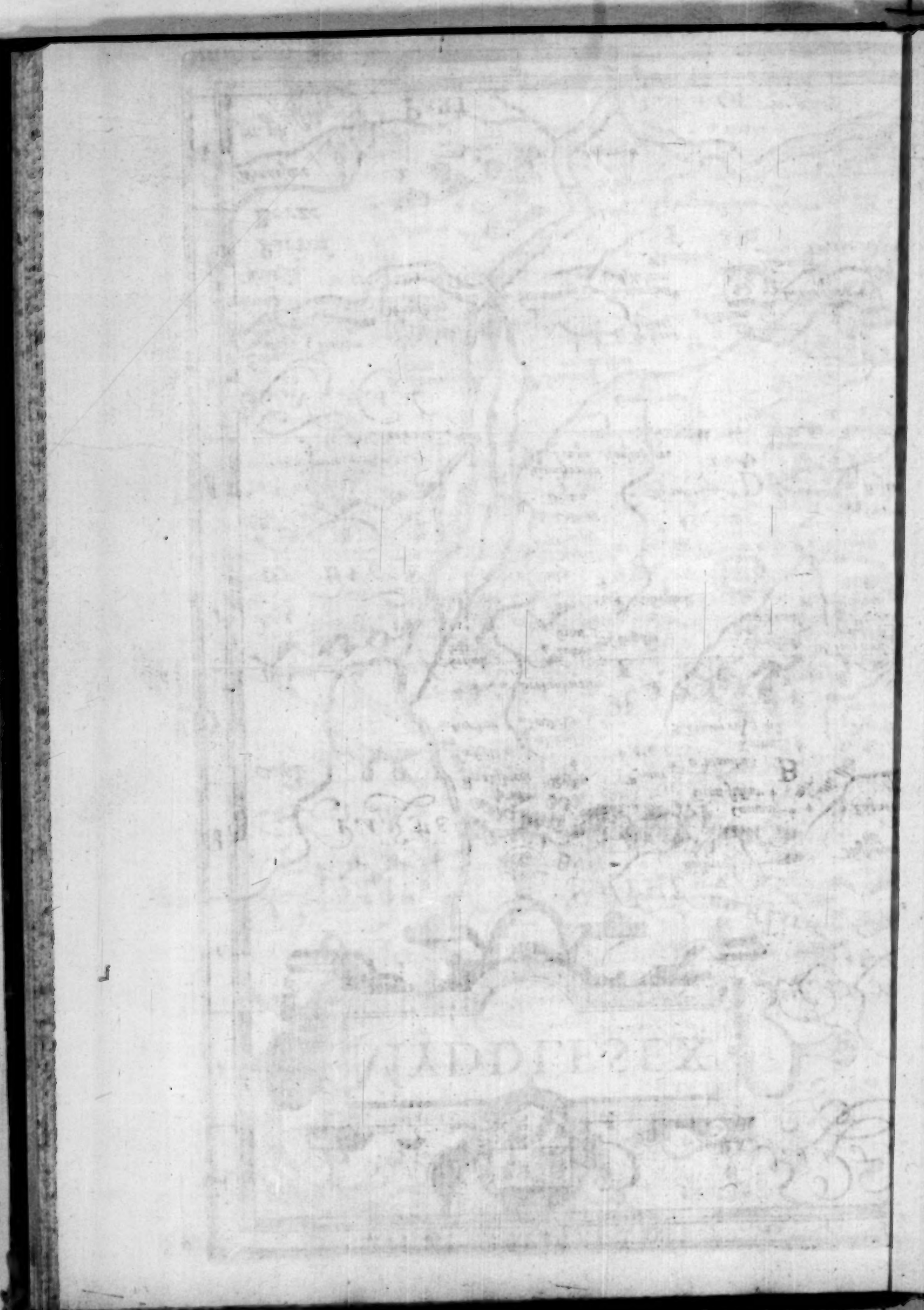
THis Shire is plentifully furniſhed with hir MAIESTIES *Parkes*, for princely delights, exceeding all the kingdome of *Fraunce*, wherein are not ſo manie, (if the diſcourſe be true which is made of a debate betweene an Herauldе of *England*, and a Herauld of *Fraunce*) where it is affirmed that there are in all that Region but two *Parkes*: In MYDDLESEX are ten of hir MAIESTIES.

S. Iames Parke.
Hyde Parke.
Marybone Parke.
Hanwoorth Parke.
Kenton Parke.
Hampton Courte Parkes, two.
Enfielde Parkes, two.
Twickenham Parke, diſperked.

Hilles of name.

Harrow hill.
Hamſted hill.
Highgate hill.

Olde



MYDDLESEX
PARTE
HARTF
SHYRE
BVS:
HYE HEATH
Elsire
Bushye
Highwood hill
Edgeworth
Cannons
Great stamer
Little stamer
Chalfedt
Breakspears
Ryslip
Pynner
Woodhall
Harfeyld
Morehall
Ickenham
Swakeleys
Asoot
Kenton
Harrowe on y hill
Kinsbury
Preston
Ixenden
Brokenborowes
Nembly hill
Denham
Northolt lodge
Little
Great
Hellingdon
Gerneforde
W. Twyford
Pervuale
Hanger Woode
Northold
Vxbridge
OF BVC:
Colne River
Cowley
Hayes
Wewesley
Colham
Dormans Well
Hanwell
Norcott
Southolde
Burnham
Shyreditch
Draton
Harmesworth
Sypson
Harlington
Northwoode
Osterley
Boston
Cranefonde bridge
parke
Great Brentford
Colnebroke
Heston
Syon
KINGHAM
Cranefordе
Hunslow
Worton
Stanwell
W. Bedfont
Eveneyfe
Eaton
Datchet
Stanschurch
Baber bridge
Coppermyll
Inisflewerth
Whylton
Feltham
Wraysbury
Stanes
Feltham hill
Astleham
Twukenham pke
Windsore
Littleton
Hanworth
Twyckenham
Part of Berke
Egham
Lalam
Charleton
Kenton
New howse
Tuddington
Sunbury
Hampton
Windesore
Chertsey
Hanforde
Thorpe
Shepperton
Walton
gre: pk
PART
OF
Wt. Mdwlsey

Caracters distinguishing the difference of places
Market townes
Parishes
Hamletes or villages
Howses & Palaces of Quen Eli
Howses of Nobilitie
Howses of Knightes, Gent. &c.
Castles & fortes
Monasteries or religious howses
Bushops Seas
Hospitales
Places where battells have bene
Decayde places
Lodges in forestes chases &c.
Mylles.
Ioannes Norden Angl. descripsit 1593
Part of Kente
SVRREY
ENFEILDE CHACE
PARTE OF ESSEX
FOREST OF WALTHAM
LONDON
Enfeylde
Enfeyld house
Waltham
Waltham crose
Potters barr
Southmyms
Durham
Dancershill
Kiekesend
Hadley
High bernet
East Bernet
Tatteridg
Northend
Whetstone
Fryarn Barnet
Friarn Manner
Brumfeyld
East Ende
Brownswel
Auditor kinges
Finchley
Hendon house
Lodgehill
Chyldes hill
Hamsted
Dalesen hill
Nefedon
Wilsedon
Kylbourn
Paddington
Harleston grene
Westbourne
Hyde parke
E. Acton
Kensington
Brompton
Padingwik
Hospitale
Chelsey
Hammersmyth
Parsons grene
Fulham
Barnes
Mortlake
Putney
Shene
Richmonde
Petersham
Kingston
Marebone
S. Gyles
Totten Courte
Clerkenwell
Shordich
Kinsland
Hockesdon
Clapton
Hackney
Newington grene
Newington
Shacklewell
Cambury
Islington
Kentish town
Pancras
Highgate
Habways
Harnesey
Cruch end
Tottenham highe cr.
Tottenham
Hollicke
Muswell hill
Ducats
Strete
Edmondton
Wyerhall
Pymes
Edm. strete
Winchmorhill
Burysheete
Ludgranes
Ponders ende
Durance
Grenstrete
Morehathe
Enfeyld house
Theobald
Whitwebb
Waltham
Chigwell
Chingford
Woodford
Walthamstow
Wansted
Layton
Merestreet
Bush hall
Stratford
Stepney
Blackwall
Limehouse
Isle dogesform
Charleton
Detford
Grenewich
Southworke
Lambeth
Battersey
Newington
Clapham
Wansworth
Kingston
Merediteh
Sea River
Sea River
Mockings
Dor Soysters
Ric Martin
Septen
Orient
Occidens
Ortens
14
16
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g
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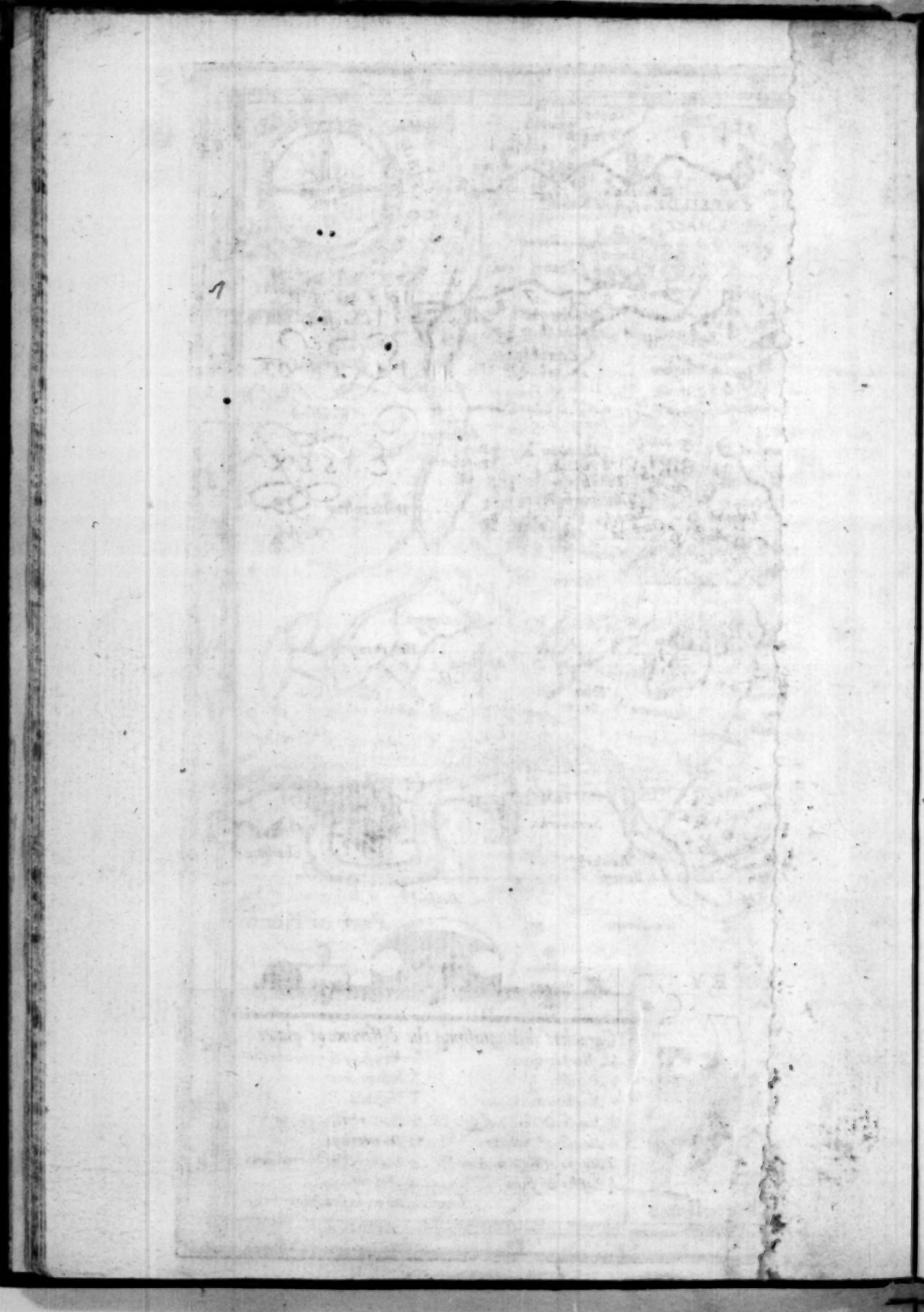


Olde and auncient highwaies now vnaccuſtomed.

THe old and auncient high waie to high *Bernet*, from *Porte-Poole*, now *Grayes Inne*, as alſo from *Clerkenwell*, was through a lane, on the eaſt of *Pancras Church*, called *Longwich lane*, frō thence, leauing *Highgate* on the weſt, it paſſed through *Tallingdone lane* and ſo to *Crouch ende*, and thence through a Parke called *Harnſey great parke*, to *Muſwell hill*, to *Coapie hatch*, *Fryarne Barnet*, and ſo to *Whetſtone*, which is now the common high way to high *Bernet*. This auncient high way, was refuſed of wayfaring men, and carriers, by reaſon of the deepenes and dirtie paſſage in the winter ſeaſon: In regard whereof it was agreed betweene the Biſhop of *London*, and the Countrie, that a newe waie ſhoulde bee layde forth through the ſaid Biſhops parks, beginning at *Highgate hill*, to leade (as nowe is accuſtomed) directly to *Whetſtone*: for which newe waie all cartes, carriers, packmen, and ſuch like trauellers, yeelde a certaine tole vnto the Biſhop of *London*, which is fermed (as is ſaid at this daie) at 40. *li. per annum*. and for that purpoſe, was the gate erected on the hill, that through the ſame all traueilers ſhoulde paſſe, and be the more aptlie ſtaide for the ſame tole. *Port Poole.* *Tallingdon lane.* *Highgate tole.*

Another auncient high waie which did leade to *Edgworth*, and ſo to *Saint Albons*, was ouer *Hampſted* heath, and thence to, and through an old lane, called *Hendon wante*, neere *Hendon*, through which it paſſed to *Edgwoorth*, whence it paſſed ouer *Brokeley hilles*, through part of *Hertfordſhire*, by *Radnet*, *Colneſtreete*, *Saint Stephens*, and *Saint Mychaels*, leauing *Saint Albons*, halfe a mile in the eaſt. This way of ſome is helde to be *Watlingſtreete*, one of the fower high waies, which *Bellinus* cauſed to be made, & leadeth (as ſome affirme) through *Watlingſtreete* in *London*. *Hendon want.*

An Alphabet of the Cities, Townes, Hamlets, Villages, and howſes of name within MIDDELSEX, conteined in the Map of the Shire, with neceſſarie annotations vpon ſundrie of them.

The vſe of which Alphabet is ſet down, before to the Reader.

A.

Aſcot. E. 8.

Auguſtines lodge. H. 18. a lodge in Enfield chace.

Acton

Acton east F. 14.

Baron of Burford buried.

Acton west G. 14. The *Barron* of *Burford* died there, as he passed from *London*, and is couered with a Marble stone, in the yeere of Christ 1527.

Ashford I. 8. So called of the brooke or ford through which men passe at that place.

Astleham I. 8.

B.

Breakespeare. E. 4. The house of *George Ashby* Esquire.

* *Brockenborrowes* E. 6. There dwelleth *Gomersale* Gentleman.

Brownswell E. 4. a Well in the high way from *Highgate* to *Bernet*, the water whereof is a sweete refreshment often times to wearied and thirstie poore trauellers, of late reedified by some well disposed.

Bury streete B. 20. a Hamlet of Enfield.

Buls lodge A. 18. a lodge of Enfield chace.

Belsise E. 16. the house of *William Wade* Esquire, one of the clerkes of hir Maiesties preuy Counsell.

Brent riuer.

Brentstreete E. 14. So called of the riuer or brooke called *Brent* through which it runneth.

It is to be noted that at this *Brentstreete* many yeers since dwelled the *Brents*, among whō was one *Iohn Brent* who died *Anno Christi* 1467. whose aunceſtors before him had there, their residence,

This *Iohn* lieth buried at *Hendon* vnder a marble stone, with his picture and the time of his discease: whereby it seemeth that the streete tooke name of the *Brentes*, and the brooke of the streete, and heereof also doth,

Brentforde H. 12. commonly called new *Brentford* or *Brayneforde*, or *Market Brentforde* take name, for that *Brent* brooke passeth through the towne. This *Brentford* is a market towne, yet no parish, but belongeth vnto great *Elinge*. It is called new *Brentford* as I take it of the late purchase of the market which was in the time of king *Edward* the sixt: for the chappel argueth it of greater antiquity then the other, which hath the name of old *Brentford*. of the river *Brent*, which runneth on the west part of the towne, and betweene it and *Syon* entreth into the *Thames*.

Brentford why so called.

Brent, the word how the people take the signification.

This worde *Brent* among the countrey people, of those partes, signifieth, and is taken for all brookes, riuers, and currants of water, therefore is euerie small brooke called the *Brent* among them.

Edm. Ironsides *conflict with the Danes.*

Neere vnto this place *Edmond Ironside*, assaulted the *Danes* which he had driuen from the siedge of *London*, and there put manie of them to the sword, and put the residue to flight, about *anno Christi* 1016. the place appeereth by this carracter ✠.

Brentford

Brentford old H. 14. a little thorowfare.

**Bushoppes hall* F. 22. the house of the Lord *Wentworth.*

Blackwall, G. 22. neere which is a harbor in the *Thamis* for shipping, the place taketh name of the blackenes or darkenes of the water bankes, or wall at that place. *Blackwall why so called.*

Brompton G. 16.

*** Bofton* G. 12. where dwelleth *Iherome Halley* Esquire.

Bedfont west H. 6.

Bedfont east H. 8.

** Brumfielde* C. 20. the house of *Skeuington* Esquire.

C.

Cannons D. 10.

Crowch ende D. 18.

**Coanie Hatch* D. 18. there dwelleth *Trot* Gentleman.

Clapton E. 22.

*** Canburie* or *Cannonburie* E. 20. a house in the hands of *Atee* Gentleman. It was builded by prior *Bolton* prior of Saint *Bartholmewes* in *Smithfield* in the time of H. 8.

Childes hill E. 16.

Chalcot or *Chalkhill* E. 16.

Cowley F. 6.

Chelsey G. 18. So called of the nature of the place whose strond is like the chesel which the sea casteth vp of sand & pebble stones. Therof called *Cheselsey* breefely *Chelsey*, as is *Chelsey* in *Sussex*, north of *Chychester*, which standeth vpon the very edge of the sea, as this **Chelsey* on the *Thamise*. Queene ELIZABETH hath there a faire house: The Lord *Dacres* hath there a faire house. *Chelsey why so called.*

Cheswicke H. 14. belonging to a prebend of Paules now in the handes of Doctor *Goodman* Deane of *Westminster*, where he hath a faire house, whereunto (in the time of any common plague or sicknes) as also to take the aire, he withdraweth the schollers of the colledge of *Westminster.*

**Colham, Collumbe*, or *Colneham*, G. 6. a house of the Earle of *Darbies*, which taketh name *Colneham* of the scytuation thereof so neere a branch of *Colne* streame.

Colbrooke or *Colnebroke* G. 6. one little part wherof is in MIDDLESEX as farre as the bridge, the rest is *Buckingham shire.*

Craneford H. 8. It is so called of the forde or brooke called by the name of *Crane.*

Carleton or *Charleton* K. 8.

D.

Dalis D. 14.

Dryuers hill D. 14.

** Durance* B. 20. the house of *Robert Wroth* Esquire.

** *Durhams* B. 14. a house in the hands of *Lacye* Gentleman.

Daleson hill E. 14.

Dormans well F. 10. the house of the *Lo. Dacres.*

* *Drayton* G. 6. a house late the Lord *Pagets.*

E.

Edgeworth D. 12. consisting of one maine streete, the west side whereof belongeth to little *Stanmer* called also *Whitchurch* the other part hath a church in it selfe. poꝛþ in the *Saxon* toong signifieth a place fruitefull, and fit in regarde of the apt scytuation thereof to be inhabited this poꝛþ standing on the very edge of the shire may be called *Edgeworth*, of some but corruptly *Edgeware.*

poꝛþ.

East end D. 16. a member of *Finchley.*

Edmondton or *Edelmeton* C. 20. In the Church whereof, are sundry ancient monuments, the most of them defaced, among which is a tombe of gray Marble circumscribed thus.

Thomas Careleton buried.

Hic iacent corpora Thomæ Carleton cuiusdã dni. istius villæ qui obiit 21. die Februar: Anno Do- 1447. & Elizabethæ vxoris eius. filiæ Adæ Francis militis per quam habuit dominium, whose arms are these.

Iohn Kirketon buried.

There is also one *Iohn Kirketon* Esquire, whose monument is of white free stone erected in the south wall of the Church, and seemeth as auncient as the Church it selfe, but there is no record of the time of his decease, his armes are these.

Peter Fabell buried.

There is a fable of one *Peter Fabell* that lyeth in the same Church also, who is saide to haue beguiled the Deuell by pollicie for money, But the Deuell is deceite it selfe, and hardly deceiued.

There

There lyeth one whose name I cannot truly learne, his toumbe is verie auncient, couered with a faire Marble stone, his body figured in brasse, armed with a gorget of Mayle, vnder his feete a Lyon cowchaunt, at his helme, there seemeth to be figured a Lyon with his two fore pawes raised towardes his mouth, his hinder partes as it were mantuled, it is defaced and much obscured, his wife is there also intombed, on the monument are these armes

Edmonton streete C. 20.

Enfield B. 20. sometime parcell of the land of the Duke of *Lancaster* now Queene *Elizabeths*. The chace called *Enfield chace* taketh name of this place.

It is called of some *Enfen* and so recorded, in regarde of the Fenny scytuation of some part thereof vpon the marshes or meerish ground, which (though now brought to be good meadow and profitable pasture) it hath beene in time past fenney: thereof taking the name *Enfen* or *Infen*, now *Enfielde*. But these fenney grounds are now on the east, as the chace in the west, profitable neighbors not onely vnto *Enfield*, but to many other poore inhabitants neere. *Enfen.*

Elinge called great *Elinge* G. 12. In the Church whereof lyeth buried *Thomas Frowike* sometime owner of *Gunnersbury* or *Gunwellsbury* an auncient seat within the same parish.

Thomas frowike buried.

Eueney H. 6. a ferme house belonging vnto the Deane and chapter of *Westminster*.

Enfielde house A. 20. Queene ELIZABETHS, builded by an Earle of *Worcester*.

F.

Frith called alſo *Newhall* D. 14. ſometime the *Therlebyes* now *Richard Weekes* Gentleman, by purchace.

Lord Frowike.

Finchley D. 16. In the Church whereof lyeth the Lord *Frowyke*, Lord chiefe Iuſtice of England, in the time of H. 6. vnder a Marble toombe where hath beene his picture and armes in braſſe, with circumſcription about the toombe, but now defaced, his armes onely remayning in the chauncell window in this manner.

There is alſo another Marble ſtone hauing the picture of a woman whereon is inſcribed thus.

Ioan la feme Thomas de Frowicke gift icy, & le dit Thomas Penſe de giſer aueque luy.

Thomas Aldenham.

There lyeth alſo buried vnder a Marble ſtone in the Chauncell of the Church one *Thomas Aldenham* Eſquire ſometime Chirurgion to King *Henrie* the ſixt who died in *Anno* 1431. his armes.

Fryarne Barnet C. 18.

** *Fryarne Mannor* C. 18. Sir *Iohn Popham* knight Lord chiefe Iuſtice of England, ſometime maketh there his abode.

** The *Folde* B. 16. the houſe of

Fulham H. 16. of the *Saxons* called ƿullonham (which as Maſter *Camden* taketh it) ſignifieth *Volucrum domus*, the habitacle of birdes or the place of fowles, ƿullon and ƿuƺlaƿ in the *Saxon* toong doe ſignifie fowles, and ham or hame as much as home in our toong. So that ƿullonham or ƿuƺlaƿhame is as much to ſaie, as the home houſe or habitacle of fowle. It may be alſo taken for *Volucrum amnis* the riuer of fowle, for ham alſo in many places ſignifieth *Amnis* a riuer. But it is moſt probable it ſhould be of lande fowle which vſually haunt groues, and cluſters of trees, whereof in this place it ſee-meth hath beene plentie.

* There is an auncient houſe belonging to the ſea of *London* moated aboute. *Henry* the third often lay at this place.

The hoſte of the pagan *Danes* in the time of K. *Alphred* did winter

ter there, in the yeere of Christ 879. the woodes, and apt scytuation of the place, for passage by water (no doubt) moued them thereunto. *Galfr. mon. Greg. in past.*

Felsham I. 8.

Felsham hill I. 8.

G.

Gernsord F. 10. a very fertile place of corne standing in the *pure vale.*

Gunnersbury or *Gunwelsbury* G. 14. an auncient house well scytuate for wood, water, and ayre sometime the *Frowickes* now belonging to the ** Corbets,

S. *Gyles* in the fielde F. 18. erected by *Matylde* Queene to H. 1. for leprous people about *Anno* 1117. *Rex. E. 3.*

H.

* *Harefield* E. 4. There Sir *Edmond Anderson* knight, Lord chiefe Iustice of the common plees, hath a faire house standing on the edge of the hill. The riuer *Colne* passing neere the same through the pleasant meddowes and sweete pastures yeelding both delight, and profit.

Highwood hill D. 12. a member of little *Stanmer.*

Hendon D. 14. of the *Saxons* Hizhendune, which signifieth *Highwood* of the plentie of wood there growing on the hils. *Hendon why so called.*

* *Hendon house* D. 14. the mannor house of *Hendon*, Sir *Edward Herbertes* knight: where nowe is often resident *Iohn Fortescue* Esquire, one of hir Maiesties most honorable priuie Counsell, when he taketh the ayre in the Countrey.

Hollicke, D. 18. there are noted the foundations of ancient buildings, affirmed by some aged men that it hath beene a Towne. but oftentimes, *Immensa cani spirans mendatia folles.*

Harnsey, of some *Horneseye*, D. 20. a parish standing neere the Bishop of Londons woodes or parkes, which of that place heeretofore had and yet retaine the names of *Harnsey* parkes.

The Church of *Harnsey* is supposed to be built with the stones that came from the ruines of *Lodghill.*

Hadley, B. 16.

Holway the lower, E. 20.

Holway the vpper, E. 18.

Highgate, E. 18. a hill ouer which is a passage, and at the top of the same hill is a gate through which all maner passengers haue their waie; the place taketh the name of the highgate on the hill, which gate was erected at the alteration of the way, which (as is saide before) was on the east of *Highgate.* *Highgate why so called.*

When the way was turned ouer the saide hill to leade through the

the

A tole at Highgate.

the parke of the Biſhop of London as nowe it doth, there was in regard thereof, a tole raiſed vpon ſuch as paſſed that way with carriage. And for that no paſſenger ſhoulde eſcape, without paieng tole by reaſon of the widenes of the waie, this gate was raiſed, through which of neceſſitie all traueilers paſſe. This tole is nowe fermed of the ſaid Biſhop at fortie pound *per annum.*

A free ſchoole.

At this place is a free ſchole builded of bricke by ſir ROGER CHOLMELEY knight, ſometime Lorde chiefe Iuſtice of *England* about the yeere of Chriſt 1564. The pencion of the maſter is vncertaine: there is no vſher, and the ſchole is in the diſpoſition of ſixe governors or feffees.

An heremitage at Highgate.
A Cawſway betweene Highgate and Iſlington.

Where now the ſchole ſtandeth, was an Hermytage, and the Hermyte cauſed to be made the cauſway betweene *Highgate* and *Iſlyngton*, and the grauell was had from the top of *Highgate* hill, where now is a ſtanding ponde of water.

There is adioining vnto the ſchole a chapple for the eaſe of that part of the countrey, for that they are within the pariſh of *Pancras* which is diſtant thence neere two miles.

Vpon this hill is moſt pleaſant dwelling, yet not ſo pleaſant as healthfull, for the expert inhabitants there, report that diuers that haue beene long viſited with ſicknes, not cureable by Phyſicke, haue in ſhort time, repayred their health by that ſweete ſalutarie aire.

Cornwallis eſquire

** At this place CORNEWALLEYES eſquire, hath a verie faire houſe from which he may with great delight beholde the ſtately Citie of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, *Greenewich*, the famous river of *Thamyſe*, and the countrey towardes the ſouth verie farre.

Hamſted, E. 16. ſtandeth vnder a hill, in a verie healthfull ayre, hauing *London* in verie pleaſant perſpect. In the church thereof lieth M. ARMIGELL WAADE eſquire, in a faire monument of Alablaſter raiſed in the wall of the Chauncell with this inſcription.

Memoriæ ſacrum.

Armigell Waad Eſquire buried.

Optimis & chariſſimis parentibus ARMIGELLO WAADO *è Brigantium antiqua familia oriundo,* HEN. 8. *&* EDW. 6. *Regum Secretori concilio ab epiſtolis, & in agro* Middleſexiano *Eirenarchæ qui in maximarum artium diſciplinis, prudentiaque ciuili inſtructiſſimus, plurimarum linguarum callentiſſimus, legationibus honoratiſſimis perfunctus, & inter Britannos Indiarum Americarum explorator primus. Ex duabus coniugibus,* ALICIA PATENIA, *&* ANNA MERBVRIA, 20. *liberos progenuit, tandemque poſt vitam, honorifice & pientiſſimè defunctam an-*

no

no virginei partus 1563. *Mensis Iunii die* 20. *in domino placide obdormuit. Et* ALICIAE PATENIAE *quæ patri* 17. *libros peperit, è quibus duo mares & tres femellæ, adhuc in viuis existunt quæ vitæ castissime & temperatissimè transactæ, anno salutis humanæ* 1568. *animam pientissimam Redemptori reddidit.*

GVLIELMVS WAADVS *filius maximus natu, & heres, Idemque diuæ* ELIZABETHE *Reginæ concilio Secretoris ab epistolis, hoc monumentum posuit.*

Harrow on the hill, E. 10. standing verie high, in a place both pleasaunt and fruitefull, and though loftely mounted on a hill, yet in reasonable sort watered.

In the ile of the church lieth buried M. WILLIAM GERARD Esquire & DORATHEY his wife, who dwelled at *Flamberds*, so called of the *Flamberdes*, who somtime possessed the same, this WILLIAM GERARD deceased the 15. *Apr.* 1583. and they both lie in a tombe of white marble, raised in the wall.

William Gerrard esquire buried.

Flamberds.

Diuers of the *Flamberds* of *Flamberdes* a hamlet in *Harrow*, are interred in the same Church, among whom is one IOHN FLAMERDS, on whose tombe is thus inscribed.

Ion me do marmore numinis ordine flam tumulatur.
Barde quoque verbere stigis è funere hic tueatur.

Iohn Lyons *his gift to the erection of a free schoole.*

There is a schoole in *Harow*, as yet not a free schoole, but intented to be, and one IOHN LYONS Gent. hath giuen (after his decease to be imployed towards the erection and founding therof,) 300. pound, and 30. pound *per ann.* for a Master, and 10. pound for an Vsher (as it is informed) a president good to be followed of the able.

Hellingdon great F. 6.

Lorde Strange *buried.*

In the church lieth buried vnder a tombe couered with a marbell stone, the Lord STRANGE whose tombe is circúscribed thus, *Sub hac tumba iacet nobilis* IOHANNES *dominus le* STRANGE, *Dominus de* Knocking, Mahun, Wasset, Warnell, & Lacy, & *Dominus de* Colham, *vna cum pictura* IAGNETTAE *quondam vxoris suæ: quæ quidem* IAGNETTA, *fuit soror* ELIZABETHAE *Reginæ* Angliæ *quondam vxoris Regis* EDW. 4. *qui quidem* IOHANNES *obiit* 15. *die Octobris Anno regni Regis* EDW. 4. 17. *quam quidem tumbam* IOHANNA *Domina le* STRANGE *filia & heres predicti* IOHANNIS & IAGNETTAE, *vna cũ pictura* IOHANNAE *ex sumptibus suis propriis, fieri fecit* 1509.

* *Hayes*, F. 8. belongeth to the Lord *Dacres*, and Lord *North*.

Harlestone greene, F. 14.

Hockesdone, F. 20. belonging to a Prebend of Paules.

Hackeney

Hackeney or *Hacquenye*, F. 22. In the church thereof lieth buried, one CHRISTOPHER VRSWYKE whose chiefe monument is erected of white free stone, in the north side of the Chauncell, yet was he interred in the middle of the same Chauncell, couered with a faire graie Marble stone; pictured in brasse with this subscription.

Christopher Vrswyke *buried.*

CHRISTOPHERVS VRSVVICVS *Regis* HENRICI *septimi Elimosinarius; vir sua ætate clarus, summantibus atq; intimatibus charus, Ad exteros reges vndecies pro patria legatus, Deconatum* Eborum *Archidiaconatũ* Richmondiæ, *Deconatũ* Windesoriæ *habitos, viuens reliquit, Episcopatum Norwicensem oblatũ recusauit: Magnos honores, tota vita sprevit: frugali vita contentus, hic viuere, hic mori maluit: plenus annis obijt, ab omnibus desideratus, funeris pompam, etiam testamento vetuit: hic sepultus, carnis resurrectionem, in aduentum Christi expectat: obijt Anno Dommini* 1521. 24. *die Octobr.*

The men of our time, who more greedelie thirst for high and great preferments, then for the diligent execution of their callings, and feeding of Gods people; may by this godly mans example be mooued, somthing to mortefie their greedy affections, and enioying onely a sufficient portion, to endeuour rather the building of the Church of God then their owne glory, And in time to cast away those things that hinder their going one, in a sincere course of life.

Earle of Northumberland.

In the same chauncell is the coat armour, shild garter and crest of the Earle of Northumberland.

In the Church in the north Ile thereof is rayſed a most faire and famous monument of Marble and Alablaster, very curiouslie contriued, whereon lyeth very neatly figured, the picture and corporall proportion, of the Lady *Lucy*, daughter to the Earle of *Worcester*, wife vnto sir *Iohn Neuell* knight Lord *Latymer*, who deceased at his mannour of *Snape* in *Yorkeshire*. The said Lady deceased *Anno* 1582. hauing issue, foure daughters, *Katherine* the eldest maried *Henry* Earle of *Northumberland*, who by her had issue *Henry* Lord *Percie*, *Thomas*, *William Charles*, *Richard*, *Allyn*, *Iossalyne and George*, Lady *Iane*, *Lucy*, and *Elinor*.

The Lady Latymer buried.

Dorathy the second daughter maried sir *Thomas Cecill* knight, who by hir had issue *William*, *Richard*, *Edward*, *Christopher*, and *Thomas*, *Katherine*, *Lucy*, *Myldred*, *Mary*, *Susan*, *Elizabeth*, *Dorathy*, and *Frances*.

Lucy the third daughter maried *William Cornwallys* Esquire by whom she had issue, *Thomas* and *Iohn*, *Iane*, *Frances*, *Elizabeth*, and *Katherine*.

Elizabeth

Elizabeth the firſt and youngeſt daughter maried ſir *Iohn Danuers* knight, by whom ſhe had iſſue *Charles* and *Henry*, *Anne*, *Lucy*, *Elienor*, and *Mary*.

One *Heron* Eſquire founded *Hacquenie* Church, and lyeth buried in the north Ile, in a toombe of white free ſtone his armes appeare ingrauen in ſtone in euery piller of the ſame Church thus,

Heron Eſquire buried.

In the ſame Church in the ſouth Ile was buried *Roe* knight, ſometime Mayor of *London*, his monument is of marble and Alablaſter.

Roe Aldarman buried.

Hamerſmith, G. 16.

Hamerſmith hoſpitall, G. 16.

Harlington, G. 8.

Harmeſwoorth, or *Harmundeſwoorth*, G. 6.

Heſton, H. 10. a moſt fertyle place of wheate yet not ſo much to be commended for the quantitie, as for the qualitie, for the wheat is moſt pure, accompted the pureſt in manie ſhires. And therefore Queene ELIZABETH hath the moſt part of her proviſion from that place for manchet for her Highnes owne diet, as is reported.

Hounſlow or *Humſlow*, H. 10. belongeth vnto two pariſhes, the north ſide of the ſtreete to *Heſton*, and the ſouth to *Iſlewoorth*: But there is a chappell of eaſe, which belonged vnto the fryerie there diſſolued, which friery after the diſſolutiō was by exchange giuen to the Lord *Windſore*, by King *Henry* the eight. Afterwardes it came to Auditor *Roan* by purchace who hath beſtowed the ſame chappell, and 40. ſhillings *per annum* vpon the inhabitantes to the ende and vpon condition that they by farther contribution ſhall maintaine a miniſter there.

* There is a faire houſe erected where the friery was: belonging to the heires of Auditor *Roan*.

In the chappell was buried ſir *George Windſore* knight in a monument of white free ſtone, rayſed with foure pillers. In that place lie many other of the *Windſores*.

Sir George Windſore buried.

Hanworth I. 10. a houſe of hir Maieſties.

Hampton Court K. 12. an honour of Queene ELIZABETHES, a moſt regall pallace ſtately rayſed of bricke after a moſt princely forme, by Cardinall WOVLSEY moſt pleaſantly, ſcytuate vpon delightſome *Thamiſe*. Queene ELIZABETH hath of late cauſed

A fountaine erected at Hampton-court.

a very bewtifull fountaine, there to be erected, in the second court which graceth the pallace, and serueth to great and necessarie vse, the fountaine was finished in *Anno* 1590. not without great charge.

Hampton Court why so called.

It is called *Hampton Court* of the parish of *Hampton*, which standeth not far thence: and *Court* commeth of *Curia*, which was the place where the *Senate* of *Rome* assembled, and was taken for the *Senate* it selfe, And thereof groweth our word *Court*, which signifieth all assemblies either for tryall of controuersies, or consulting of matters of state, as also it is amongst vs vsed as an adiunct, to diuers houses in this land of greatest antiquitie, as the most auncient house in a mannor called the *Court house*. But this word *Court* is hereunto added neither in regard of antiquitie, nor head house of a mannor. But in regard of the Maiestie and Princely bewtie thereof, fit for none but for a King or Queene, whose residence in any place draweth a Princely assembly, which is called the *Court*, for where hir Maiesty is resident there is the Court of state. This word Court is a most common adiunct to places of antiquitie in *Artesia*, as also in diuers prouinces of *France* and elsewhere as *Haplincourt*, in *Normandy*, *Bonlayn Court* in *Champaigne*, and *Hallcourt* neere *Amyens*.

Parkes at Hampton Court.

There are belonging to this princely pallace two parkes, the one of Deare, the other of hares, both inuironed with wals of bricke, the south side of the Deare parke, excepted, which is paled and inuironed with the *Thamise*.

Hampton K. 12.

Hanuerde or *Hanforde* K. 8.

I.

Ickenham E. 6.

Islington or *Iseldon* E. 20. belonging to a preben d of *Paules*.

S. Ieames G. 18. hir Maiesties, a very stately house, built after a quadranguler forme, by the famous King *Henry* the eight.

K.

Kyckesende B. 16.

Kingsland E. 20.

Kentishtowne E. 18.

Kylbourne *why so called.*

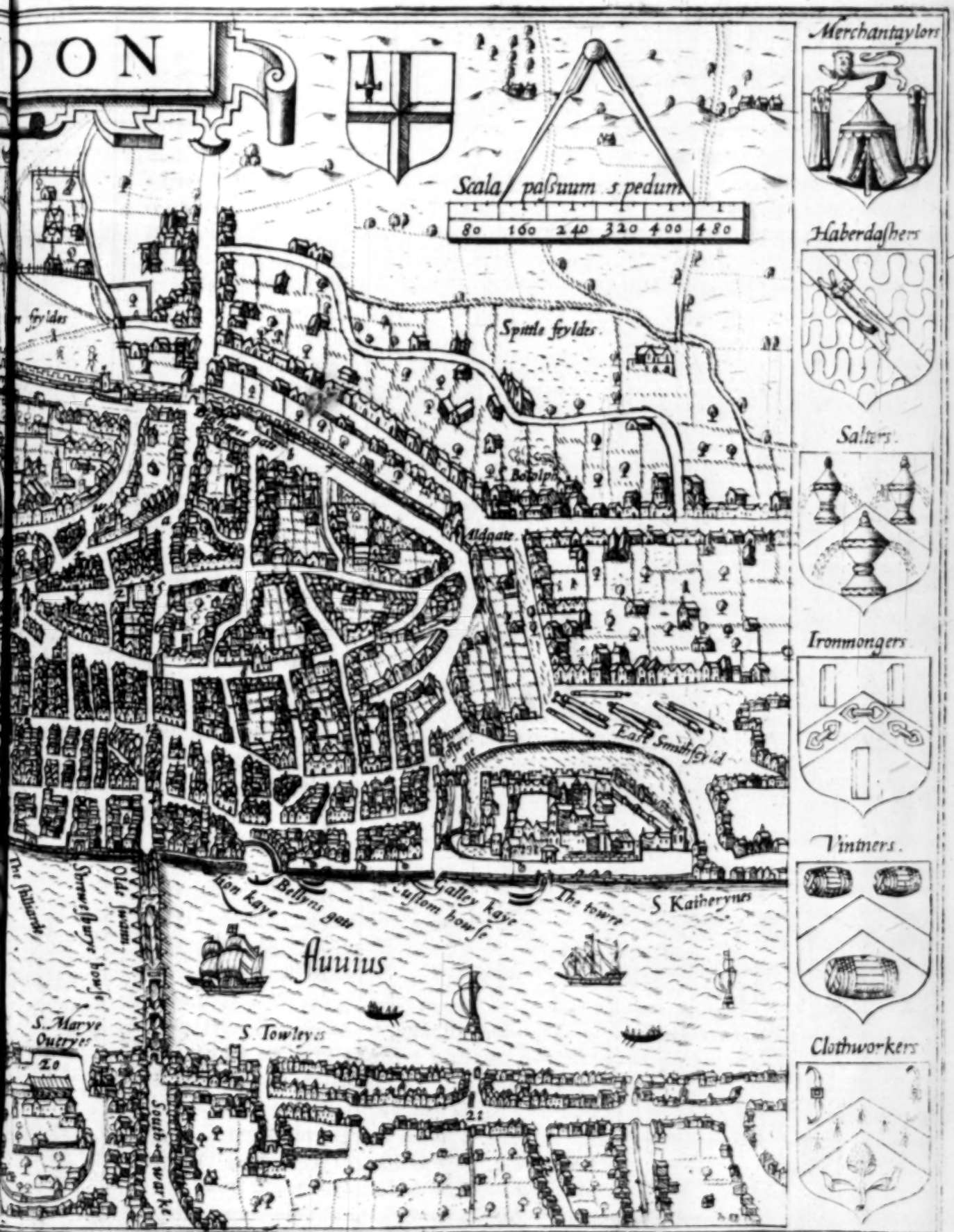
Kylbourne or *Keelebourne*, E. 16. seemeth to take name of Keele, and bourn which signifie colde water: It is called in some records *Kullebourne*. In the time of *H.* the 1. *Herbert* abbot of *Westminster*, by permission of *Gylbert* byshop of *London*, and by consent of the conuent, graunted to 3. Maides the Hermitage there which one *Gorbone* builded, with all the lande of that place.

Kingesburie, E. 12.

Kenton

Of one of the former 12 Companies is the Lo. Mayor of the Cyte comenly chosen.

a. Bushops gate streete.
b. Papie.
c. Allhallowes in the wall.
d. S. Taphyns.
e. Sylver streete.
f. Aldermanburye.
g. Barbican.
h. Aldesgate streete.
i. Charterhowse.
k. Holborne Conduct.
l. Chauncery lane.
m. Temple barr.
n. Holbourn.
o. Graves Inn lane.
p. S. Androwes.
q. Newgate.
r. S. Iones.
s. S. Nic shambels.
t. Cheap syde.
u. Bucklers bury
w. Brodstreete
x. The stockes
y. The Exchang
z. Cornehill



2. Colmanstreete.
3. Bassings hall.
4. Honnsditche.
5. Leaden hall.
6. Gratious streete.
7. Heneage house.
8. Fanchurche.
9. Marke lane.
10. Minchyn lane.
11. Paules.
12. Eastcheape.
13. Flete streete.
14. Fetter lane.
15. S. Dunstons.
16. Themes streete.
17. Lõden stone.
18. Olde Baylye.
19. Clerkenwell.
20. Winchester house.
21. Battle bridge.
22. Bermodsey streete.

Ioannes Nor[illegible] Anglus descripsit

Kenton, E.10.

Knightesbridge, G.18.

Kensington, G.16.

Kingstonwyke, K.14. It is a Hamlet neere *Kingstone* vpon *Thamis*, standing in MYDDLESEX, and is so called, for that it is a rowe of houses leading into *Kingstone*, which rowe of houses in Lattine is called *Vicus*, in our toong *Vyke* or *Wyke*, of the Saxons pyc. *Vadianus* an excellent Geographer, saith that *Vicus in opido via est domorum seriem complexa*, *Vike* is a way or passage in a towne being orderly compact of houses, which we also cal a streete. In *Rome* are divers of these streetes, as *Vicus affricus*, *Vicus ciprius*, & *Vicus celeratus*, *Vicus sceleratus Roma*.

Wike whence deriued.

Vadian Cosmo.

Kenton, K.10.

L.

London, F.20. the most famous Citie in all *Brytaine*, which *Erasmus* vpon the Proverbe *Rhodii sacrificium*, saith, is deducted of *Lindus* a citie of the Ile of *Rhodes*, *Stephanus* calleth it *Lyndonium*, the Saxons Londenreaſtenſ, Londenbiſnyg Londenpyc, *Ptolomey*, *Cornelius Tacitus*, and *Antonius*, *Londiniũ*, and *Longidinium*, *Amianus Londinum*: the Welchmen *Lundayne*, we call it *London*: *Ieffrey* of *Monmouth*, *Troia nova*, or *Ternouantum* Newe Troy; some call it *Luddes-Towne* of *Ludde* the eldest sonne of *Helie*: *Leland* taketh it to be *Trenouant*, new Towne, for that in the british toong *Tre* signifieth a towne: M. *Camden* seemeth, in some sort, to yeelde that it should be called *London* of the British word *Lhwn*, which signifieth a woode, or else he will haue it *London* or *Londinum* of the British word *Lhong*, which signifieth ships or shipping, in regarde that our *Thamis* yeeldeth such apt accesse for ships euen to the citie.

There is great varietie among writers, who first founded this Citie: Some will haue *Brute* the Troian to be first builder of it, but *Brute*, and his historie, is meerely reiected of manie in our daies. It was reedefied by *Lud*, in the yeere of the worlds creation 5131. who builded the wals about it, and erected *Ludgate*, who also changed the name of *Trenouant* into *Luddestowne*, now *London*, for which alteration of *Troye* to *Luddestowne*, great contention arose among the *Britons*, as reporteth *Gildas* and others. But our late writers will not consent heereunto: Insomuch as this famous Citie lacketh the truth of it foundation, as many other famous monuments also do. But it nowe reteineth the name of *London*, famous through the whole worlde. A Citie of great Marchandize, populous, rich, and beautifull;

Bale.

Gildas.

Galfrid. *Monuni. ponticus Brit. hist. lib.* 1.

This Citie was burned and greatly wasted by the host of the pagan *Danes*, in the time of king *Alphred*, as reporteth *Gregory* in his

Greg. in past.

London *burned.*

London reedefied.

his Paſtorale about the yeere of Chriſt 872. This *Alphred* about the yeere 886. in the 35. yeere of his natiuitie reedefied this Citie, beautifieng the ſame with faire buildings, and committed the cuſtody thereof to *Alphred* Earle of *Mercia*, as the ſame *Gregorie* reporteth. Fabyan.

A great part of *London* was againe burned about the yeere of Chriſt 981. At what time it had moſt buildings, from *Ludgate* towards *Weſtminſter*, and little, where the heart of the Citie nowe is, but buildings ſcattered heere and there out of forme and order: So that it ſeemed inferior to diuers other Cities of this land, as *Lincolne*, *Canterbury*, *Yorke* and others, as by the role of *Wincheſter* appeereth. But after the conqueſt it was reedefied, and by the conquerour greatly increaſed, So that by degrees it is become a moſt ample and ſtately Citie, far excelling all other in this land.

The gouernement of London.

This Citie was (before the conqueſt) made by *William* Duke of *Normandy*) gouerned by *Portreeues*, called of the Saxons portgerefar whom the Germans call *Burgreues*, which gouernement *Richard* the firſt altered, and appointed two baylifes. Who in the time of King *Iohn* and by his command were diſcharged, for a time, by 35. elders or heads of the Citie, for a contempt againſt the King. But they were not long in diſgrace, but through their ſubmiſſion and the diſcreete handling of the matter by theſe 35. heads or elders of the Citie, the King not onely forgaue the baylifes, but granted vnto the Citie by his letters pattents, that they ſhould yeerely chooſe vnto themſelues, a Mayor which vſually is of one of the 12. companies, mentioned in the Map of the Citie, and two Shirifes who haue beene accuſtomed to take their oth vpon Saint *Mathewes* day, nine daies befor Michelmas, and vpon Michelmas day to take their charge, but it is now otherwiſe.

The firſt Mayor of Lodnon.

The firſt Mayor was choſen in the tenth yeere of King *Iohn*, *Anno* 1209. Euery Mayor was wont to be preſented to the King whereſoeuer he was in *England*, vntill *Henrie* the thirds time, about *Anno* 1242. and before the King to be ſworne; after that it was referred to the Barons of the *Exchequere*, and ſo continueth to this day. Sir *Iohn Allin* knight, twice Mayor of London gaue a coller of gold to be ſucceſſiuely worne by the Mayor *Anno* 1544.

Aldermen of London.

In the time of *H.* 3. alſo the Aldermen of the Citie were ordeined, who tooke rule of the particuler wardes thereof, 25. in number, and theſe Aldermen were yeerely changed as are the Shirifes, but now it is otherwiſe, which wardes and the pariſhes in them are theſe.

Tower ward. { S. *Olaſe*. / *Alhallowes* at Berking. / S. *Dunſtane*.

Billingſgate

Billingſgate warde.
- S. *Botolph.*
- S. *George* in pudding lane:
- S. *Androw* in Eaſtcheape.
- S. *Margaret Pattens.*
- S. *Mary hill.*

Dowgate warde.
- S. *Laurance Pountney.*
- *Alhallowes* the more.
- *Alhallowes* the leſſe.

Bridgeſtreete warde.
- S. *Bennet* of grace Church.
- S. *Leonard* in Eaſtcheape.
- S. *Margaret* in Bridgeſtreete.
- S. *Magnes* in Bridgeſtreete.

} *Newfiſhſtreete.*

Walbrooke warde.
- S. *Iohn* in Walbrooke.
- S. *Mary B.*
- S. *Swythyn* in Candlewikeſtreet.
- S. *Stephen* in Walbrooke.
- S. *Mary Woulchurch* in the Poultrie.
- S. *Syth* in Bucklersbury.

Candlewike-ſtreete warde.
- S. *Martyn Orgor.*
- S. *Clement.*
- S. *Michael* in Croked lane.
- S. *Mary Abchurch.*

Langburne warde.
- *Alhallowes Stains* in Lumbareſtreet.
- S. *Gabriell.*
- S. *Dionis* in Fanchurch ſtreete.
- S. *Edmond.*
- S. *Nicholas Acon.*
- S. *Mary Wolnoth* in Lumbare ſtreete.

Algate ward.
- S. *Androwes Vnderſhaft.*
- S. *Katherines* by Chriſteschurch.
- S. *Katherin Colman.*

Port Sowkin warde.
- S. *Botolph* without Algate.

Lymeſtreete warde.
- S. *Mary Nax.*

Buſhopes

Buſhopes gate warde.
- S. *Botolph* at the gate.
- S. *Alborgth.*
- *Alhallowes* within S. *Helines.*

Cornehill warde.
- S. *Michaell.*
- S. *Peter.*

Brodeſtreete warde.
- S. *Martyn Outwich.*
- S. *Bennet Finck.*
- S. *Bartholmew* the little.
- S. *Chriſtopher.*
- S. *Peter* the poore.
- *Alhallowes* on the wall.

Colman-ſtreet ward.
- S. *Sthephen.*
- S. *Olafe* in the Iurie.
- S. *Margaret* in Lothburie.

Cheape warde.
- S. *Laurence* in the Iurie.
- S. *Marie Bow.*
- *Alhallowes* in hony lane.
- S. *Marie* of *Colchurch.*
- S. *Mylreds* in the Pultrie.
- S. *Bennet Shorehog.*
- S. *Martyn Poniers,*
- S. *Martyn* in Iremonger lane.
- S. *Maryes.*

- S. *Marie* or *Aldermarie.*
- S. *Anceline.*
- S. *Pancras.*

Queenehyth warde.
- S. *Mychaell.*
- S. *Mary Somerſet.*
- S. *Mary Mowhaw.*
- S. *Nicholas Olafe.*
- S. *Nicholas* colde Abbey.
- S. *Peter.*

Bredſtreete warde.
- *Alhallowes* in Bredſtreete.
- S. *Mylred.*
- S. *Mathie.*
- S. *Io. Euangeliſt.*
- S. *Auguſtine* at Paules gate.

S. *Margares*

S. *Margaret Moyſes.*
S. *Botolph.*
S. *Margarets* in Friday ſtreete.

Vintry warde.
- S. *Martyn.*
- S. *Mychaell Colledge.*
- S. *Thomas Apoſtle.*
- S. *Iames* on Garlikehyth.
- *Trinitie* in Knightriderſtreete.

Beynerdcaſtle warde.
- S. *Andrew.*
- S. *Bennet.*
- S. *George.*
- S. *Mary Magdelene* in old fiſhſtreete.

The warde of Farringdon *infrà.*
- S. *Euan.*
- S. *Nicholas* in the Fleſhſhambles.
- S. *Faithes* in Paules.
- S. *Martyn* within Ludgate.
- S. *Mychaell* at *Querne.*
- S. *Fauſter* in Fauſter lane.
- S. *Peter* at the croſſe of Cheape.
- S. *Gregory* in Paules Churchyarde.
- S. *Genyn* within S. Martin *le graunde.*

The warde of Farringdon *extra.*
- S. *Dunſtane.*
- S. *Bride.*
- S. *Andrew* in Holborne.
- S. *Pulcher* without Newgate.

Aldreſgate-ſtreet warde.
- S. *Botolph* without Aldreſgate.
- S. *Anne.*
- S. *Iohn Zacharie.*
- S. *Leonard* in Fauſter lane.
- S. *Marie Staining.*
- S. *Mathew* in ſiluer ſtreete.

Baſſinghall warde.
- S. *Mychaell.*

Creplegate warde.
- S. *Mary Magdelene.*
- S. *Marie* in Aldermanburie.
- S. *Michaell* in Hogginlane.
- S. *Albons* in Woodſtreete.
- *Elſinge* ſpittle now a pariſh church.

S. *Olaſe*

S. *Olafe* in Syluerſtreete.
S. *Gyles* without the gate.

Wardes 25.
Pariſhes.113.

Other Churches there are within this Citie not mentioned in the wardes, nor vſed as pariſh Churches: whereof the firſt is

Paules *buylded.*

Paules, a moſt ſtately temple, builded by *Ethelbert* king of *Kent*, *anno*, 610. who conſecrated the ſame vnto S. *Paule*. It was afterward augmented by *Mauricius* biſhop of *London*, *anno* 1107. *Henry Lacy* Earle of Lincolne, builded the ſouth croſſe Ile, & was there buried *anno* 1310. It is a Cathedrall Church the biſhops Sea of *London*; ſometime the archbiſhops Sea, but remooued thence to *Caunterburie*, by the meanes of S. *Auguſtine*, at the requeſt of the Citizens of *Caunterbury*. In the middell of this famous temple, is a Tower moſt artificially raiſed vpon ſtrong pillers, verie admirable to be conſidered, for that the foundation of the ſame maine Tower can not be deſerned in the bodie of the Church, and yet aſcendeth in great altitude, as it were in the center of the church, not (without curious view) to be ſeene, howe it is ſupported: vpon this Tower was raiſed a *Piramis* or (as we cõmonly terme it) a Steeple, couered with lead, which is ſaide to haue beene in altitude equall with the church in longitude, the height therof is recorded to be 534. foote from the ground: which ſtately *piramis* or ſteeple was thrice conſumed with fire: firſt in the yeere of Chriſt 1087. which was not long after newlie erected: and burned againe *anno* 1444. after that raiſed and againe conſumed with fire, by vnknowne meanes (the iudgement of God inkindling it) in the yeere of Chriſt 1561. to the terror of the whole Citie: remaining as yet wihtout that ſtately ornament.

Paules *ſteeple.*

Paules *ſteeple burned three times.*

Sebba *buried.*

There lieth buried *Sebba* king of the eaſt Saxons who died *anno domini* 633. in a coffin of marble with couer of the ſame, his armes theſe.

King Etheldred *buried.*

There alſo lieth buried *Etheldred* king of *England*, the ſonne of *Edgar* who died *anno domini* 1017. in a coffin of marble with couer of the ſame.

Io. Plantaginet *buried.*

There lieth alſo *Iohn* ſurnamed *Plantaginet* in a ſtately monument, artificially raiſed of white free ſtone, whoſe ſtile is thus there recorded.

Illuſtriſſimus iacet hic, Iohannes *cognomento* Plantaginet, *Rex* Caſtiliæ, *&* Legionis, *Dux* Lancaſtrie, *Comes* Richmondiæ Leceſtriæ, Lincolnie *&* Derbiæ, *locum tenens* Aquitaniæ, *magnus*

Seneſcallus

Seneſcallus Angliæ *obiit anno* 22. Ric. 2. *Annoque Domini* 1399.

Alſo there was a Church at the *Crotched friars* now conuerted to other vſe.

A Church at *Auguſtine friars* founded by *Humfrey Bohune* E. of *Hereford*, 1253.

A Church called *Tho.* of *Acris* neer the great conduct in *Cheape* founded by *Thomas fitz Theobald* in the time of H. 2. who gaue the ſame Church to the *Mercers* for a peece of money, at the ſuite of ſir *Richard Greſham* knight, and is now vſed for the *Mercers hall*. Rec. E. 3. *Anno* 19.

The *Temple* within *Temple barre*, whoſe founder is not certainely recorded, yet ſome hold it to be that which was called *Templum pacis* or *Concordiæ*, builded by *Dunwallo Mulmutius*, about the yeer of the worldes creation 4748. and therein was buried the ſame *Mulmutius* and alſo *Gorbomanus* and others. But ſome take the *Temple* of peace to be that which is now *Blackwell-hall*. There are in this *Temple*, many very auncient monuments of famous men, ſhaped in Marble armed, their legges croſſe, whoſe names are not to be gathered, by any inſcription, for that, time hath worne it out. The form of this *Temple*, in the weſt, is made circuler, loftely raiſed with Marble pillers, ſet alſo circulerly, ſo that it ſerueth, the ſtudents of the houſe for a walke moſt neceſſarie, & that, for a multitude without diſturbance of one by the other, by reuerting. Some ſay it was founded by the kings templers which were in *England* about the yeere of Chriſt 1185. but it ſeemeth that this *Temple* is farre more auncient. *The Temple.* Galfr. Mon.

There was annexed vnto the *Stilliarde* an auncient Church called the *Temple* alſo, and after the diſſolution thereof, it was giuen to the ſtudents of the Law, bearing the name of *White hall*, which belike in regard of the diſtance from the other houſes of Law, it was at the length neglected and forſaken, which houſe ſeemeth to be of the number of the houſes of Chauncery, in the time of *Henry* the ſixt, when Maſter *Forteſcue* compiled his booke of the Lawes of *England*, wherein he affirmeth that there were in, and neere *London*, ten Innes of Chauncery, now but eight, in which number of ten, was accompted this *White hall*, & the *Strand* Inne, which ſtood within the compaſſe of *Somerſet houſe* neere the *Strand*. *A Temple neere the Stilliarde.* *White hall.*

The *Stilliarde* (called of the *Gothes* the *Haunſe*) ſignifieth a place of meeting of the people, and eſpecially the Marchants of many Countries, and Cities: as of *England*, *France*, *Denmarke*, *Muſcouie*, *Brabant*, *Flaunders*, and many other, where they enterchanged Marchandize by the ſundry priueleges and freedomes of many Kings, Dukes, and Princes, which of late yeeres hath by little and little diſcontinued. It is not againſt reaſon, to thinke that theſe auncient *Temples* were erected by the *Pagans* wherein they offe- Stilliarde *why ſo called.*

red ſacrifices to their countrey gods. For it appeareth by the hiſtorie of *Ieffery* of *Monmoth* that while *C. Alectus* Captaine of the Romaine hoſt, was thus buſied in his Pagan ſacrifice M. *Aur. Aſclepiodotus* duke of *Cornewall* whom the *Britons* had elected to be their King, came to *London*, and beſieged, and entred it; betweene whom was a hard conflict and *Aſclepiodotus* vanquiſhed the *Romanes* and after beſet *Gallus* another Captaine of the *Romanes* who remained in the citie, and ouercame him, who with his *Romanes* being put to the ſworde the chiefe Captaine *Gallus* was caſt into a brooke, which then, and long ſince, ran through the Citie, whereof it is ſuppoſed to be called of the auncient *Britons*, *Nantgall* of the *Saxons* Walenbourne, and of vs at this day *Wallbrooke*, which runneth neere *London ſtone* which ſtone is neere in the mid way betweene *Ludd gate* and the Tower poſterne gate.

Galfr.Mon.

Walbrooke.

There are about this Citie 11. Gates of name, whereof foure are towardes the north, as *Alderſgate* ſuppoſed to be ſo called of the *Alders* which grew there, and ſome holde it to take name of *Aldricius* the *Saxon*, it may be ſo called of the antiquitie thereof, *Aldeſtgate* in the comparatiue degree as *Aldgate*, *Newgate*, in the poſitiue. *Creplegat*, So called for that it was the houſe for halt and lame, a hoſpitall for creeples and impotent people, it hath beene of late reedified by *Edmond Thaa* in the yeere of Chriſt 1490. *Moregate* ſo called for that it was the paſſage into a mooriſh, meriſh, or watrie ground, which is called *Moore fielde*, though now brought to be more firme, by the induſtry and charge of a Mayor of *London* about 180. yeeres paſt. *Buſhopes gate* builded by certaine Marchantes which traueled into *Germaine* belonging to the olde Haunce: But it ſeemeth by the adiunct that it ſhould be builded by a Buſhop.

There are vpon the *Thamis* three gates, though two of them ſeeme rather portes or hauens for ſhipes and boates then gates for paſſage, onely the *Bridge gate* is a thorough fare, or paſſage by horſe and foote, but *Billingſgate* is a harbor or kaye for ſhipping, yet hath the name of a gate, for that it was erected firſt like a gate, by *Bellinus*, and of him called *Bellines gate*, in the top whereof he cauſed to be erected a *Pyramis* and on the top of it a veſſell of ſtone, wherein he appointed the aſhes of his brent body to be put after his death. There is alſo *Dowgate* or *Dourgate* that is *Watergate*

Galfr. Mon.

On the eaſt is one gate called *Aldegate*, ſo called of the antiquitie thereof, as M. *Camden* and others ſuppoſe.

On the weſt are two gates *Luddgate* or *Luddeſgate*, of LVDD the ſuppoſed founder, who is ſaide to lie interred in the Church of S. *Martins* within the gate. This gate was of late yeeres newly builded and made a moſt ſtately gate about the yeere of Chriſt, 1586. to the great charge of the Citie. *Ieffrey* of *Monmouth* reporteth, that

Anno ante Chriſtum 66.

Galfr.Mon.

that the image of CADWALLO was in brasse artificially fixed on a brasen horse, set on the toppe of this gate, in token of a victorie had against the *Saxons*: whose body was also buried in S. *Martynes* church within the gate. Cadwallo *buried*

There was betweene *London* and *Southwarke* long time passage by ferrie vntill the Citizens caused a bridge of woode to be erected: after that, in the time of RIC. 2. *anno* 1176. they beganne to build a bridge of stone, which in the time of king IOHN they most artificially finished, *anno* 1209. contriuing it of 20. arches, and in the midst a drawe bridge, and vppon the same bridge on either side, the houses so artificially combined, that the whole bridge seemeth not onely a mayne and faire streete, but men seeme to passe vnder a continuall roofe; the bridge is in height 60. foote, in bredth 30. foote, the arches are in sunder 20. foote, there are vnder the north arch of this bridge, most artificially erected certain wheeles or tide myles, which rise and fall according to the ebs & flouds, and they raise the water by pypes and counductes so high that it serueth such citizens houses in all places of *London*, as will bestow charge towarde the conducting thereof: The buildings vppon this bridge, on either side were consumed with fire *Anno* 1208. *London bridge.* *Pollid. Virg.*

There is neere the three Cranes, a Church called now S. *Michaels*, sometime *Whittingdon Colledge* founded by sir *Whittingdon*, sometime Mayor of *London*.

There was in that place which is nowe knowne by the name of *Blacke-fryers*, an auncient and strong castle, which was called *Palatyne*, burned in the time of WILLIAM the *Conqueroure*: in the place of which castle are at this day erected many faire & beautifull buildings, and here and there the auncient wals and buildings as yet appeare. Fitzstephanus Palatine.

On the east part of the Citie, is a most famous and strong Castle, called the *Tower of London*, the maine tower whereof, some suppose to be builded by IVLIVS CAESAR. It is strong and ample, well walled and trenched about, beautified with sundrie buildings, semblable to a little towne. The Tower.

There is in *Cornehill* a most famous monument, stately erected by sir *Thomas Gresham* knight, who named it the *Burse*, whereunto afterwarde Queene ELIZABETH gaue the name of *Royall exchange*; It is the place of the publike meeting of Marchaunts, aswell English as foraine, whereunto twice euery day they dulie resort, the form of the building is quadrate, with walks round the mayne building supported with pillers of marble, ouer which walkes is a place for the sale of all kinde of wares, richly stored with varietie of all sorts. It was builded about the yeere 1568. The Royall Exchange.

Leaden hall neere *Cornhill* was builded by one *Sunken Eyre*, about Leaden hall.

anno 1444. a place of prouision, or ſtore houſe for releefe for the poore in time of dearth.

The Longitude *and* Latitude *of* London.

Manie things might be ſpoken of this famous Citie which would too far exceede my purpoſe. It hath latitude 52. degrees, & longitude 19. degrees 15. minuts. It is moſt ſweetely ſcituate vpon the *Thamis*, ſerued with all kinde of neceſſaries moſt commodiouſlie. The aire healthfull, it is populous, rich and beautifull; be it alſo faithfull, louing and thankfull.

Lodghill D. 16. a hill or fort in *Harneſey* or *Horneſey* parke, and is called *Lodghill*, for that thereon ſometime ſtoode a lodge, when the parke was repleniſhed with Deare, but it ſeemeth by the foundation that it was rather a caſtle, then a lodge, for the hill is at this day trenched with two deepe ditches, now olde and ouergrowne with buſhes: the rubble thereof, as bricke, tile, and Corniſh ſlate, are in heapes yet to be ſeene, which ruines are of great antiquity, as may appeere by the okes, at this day ſtanding (aboue 100. yeeres grouth,) vpon the very foundation of the building. It did belong to the biſhop of *London*, at which place haue beene dated diuers euidences, ſome of which remaine yet in the biſhops regeſtrie (as is ſaid.)

Lodghill ſometime a fort.

This parke hath beene repleniſhed with ſtately timber trees in great aboundance, now with the famous fort fallen to the ground as the Poet ſaith,

Euum cuncta rapit furtiuáque tempora mutant.
Naturam, ſortem, Nominaque & faciem.

** *Ludgraues*, B. 18. a faire houſe ſcytuate in a valley neere *Enſeylde* chace, belonging vnto

Lymehouſe, G. 22.

Lalam, I. 8.

Littleton.

Littleton I. 8. in regard of the quantitie it may be called *Littletowne*.

M.

More hall, E. 4.

Mylhill, D. 14.

Muſwell hill, D. 18. called alſo *Pinſenall hill*: there was a chapple ſometime bearing the name of our Ladie of *Muſwell*: where now alderman *Roe* hath erected a proper houſe, the place taketh name of the Well and of the hill, *Mouſewell hill*, for there is on the hil a ſpring of faire water, which is now within the compas of the houſe. There was ſometime an image of the ladie of *Muſwell*, whereunto was a continuall reſort, in the way of pylgrimage, growing as is (though as I take it) fabulouſlie reported, in regard of a great cure which was performed by this water, vpon a king

The Ladie of Muſwell.

of

of *Scots*, who being strangely diseased, was by some deuine intelligence, aduised to take the water of a Well in *England*, called *Muswell*, which after long scrutation, and inquisition, this Well was found and performed the cure; absolutely to denie the cure I dare not, for that the high God hath giuen vertue vnto waters, to heale infirmities, as may appeere by the cure of *Naaman* the leper, by washing himselfe seauen times in *Iordan*, and by the poole *Bethesda*, which healed the next that stepped thereinto, after the water was mooued by the angell. 2. King. 1. 14. Iohn 5. 2.

* *Mockings*, called also the mannor of *Mockings*, D. 22. an auncient house, of the Lord *Comptons*, moated about.

Morehatch, A. 20. a hamlet of *Enfeylde*.

Marybone, F. 18.

Mewstreete, F. 22. a member of *Hackney*.

N.

Northend, C. 16. a hamlet of *Finchley*.

** *Newington*, E. 20. there, the Earle of *Oxforde* is sometime resident, in a very proper house.

Newington greene, E. 20.

** *Neesdon*, or *Neusdon*, E. 14. a house sometime the *Elringtons*.

Northolt lodge, F. 6.

Northolt, F. 8. it soundeth *Northwood*, for *holt* in the Germayne toung signifieth wood.

Norwood, or *Northwood*, F. 8.

Norcote, or *Northcote*, G. 8.

O.

Olde forde, F. 22. a village taking name of the forde or passage at that place, ouer the riuer *Lea* in time past.

* *Ofterley*, or *Oysterley*, G. 10. the house nowe of the ladie *Gresham*, a faire and stately building of bricke, erected by sir *Thomas Gresham* knight, Citizen and Marchant aduenturer of *London*, and finished about *anno* 1577. It standeth in a parke by him also impaled, well wooded, and garnished with manie faire ponds, which affoorded not onely fish, and fowle, as swanes, and other water foule: but also great vse for milles, as paper milles, oyle milles, and corne milles, all which are now decaied (a corne mill excepted.) In the same parke was a verie faire Heronrie, for the increase & preseruation whereof, sundrie allurements were deuised and set vp fallen all to ruine. *Ofterley builded.*

P.

Pymer, E. 8.

**Pymmes*,

* *Pymmes*, C.20. a proper little houſe of the right Honorable Lord *Burghley*, Lord high *Treaſurer* of *England*.

Ponders end, B.20. a hamlet of *Enfeylde*.

Potters bar, A.16.

Preſton, E.12.

Perynale, or *Pureuale*, F.10. of this place is ſpoken before in the nature of the ſoyle of MYDDLESEX.

Paddington, F.16.

Paddingwyke, G.14. for the the ſignification of Wyke ſee *Kingſtonwyke*.

Pancras Church very auncient.

Pancras Church, F.20.) ſtandeth all alone as vtterly forſaken, old and wetherbeaten, which for the antiquitie thereof, it is thought not to yeeld to *Paules* in *London*: about this Church haue bin manie buildings, now decaied, leauing poore *Pancras* without companie or comfort: yet it is now and then viſited with *Kentiſh towne* and *Highgate*, which are members therof: but they ſeldome come there, for that they haue chappels of eaſe within themſelues, but when there is a corps to be interred, they are forced to leaue the ſame in this forſaken church or churchyard, where (no doubt) it reſteth as ſecure againſt the day of reſurrection as if it laie in ſtately *Paules*.

Pancras as deſſolate as it ſtandeth is not forſaken of all: a prebrend of *Paules* accepeth it in right of his office.

Parſons greene, H.16.

R.

Riſe lip E.16.

S.

Syon builded.

Syon, H.12. was built by HENRIE the 5. ſometimes a houſe of munkes, but this king expelled them, and in their place eſtabliſhed certaine virgins of *Bridgets* order; and appointed of them ſo many with prieſts and lay brethren, as were equall with the number of the Apoſtles and Diſciples of Chriſt, namelie of virgines 60. prieſts 13. deanes, 4. lay brethren 8. which made 13. Apoſtles, and 72. Diſciples of Chriſt, vpon whome hauing beſtowed ſufficient reuenues for their maintenaunce, he made a lawe that they ſhould not accept of any other gift, but content themſelues with his contribution: and to beſtow on the poore whatſoeuer was aboue that which might reaſonably ſuffice them.

It is now a houſe of hir Maieſties, ſtanding moſt pleaſantly vpon the riuer of *Thamys*. It was called *Syon* in remembrance of that hill in *Ieruſalem*, which was called the *Holy hill*, the *mount of the Lord*, the

the *Citie of Dauid, Mounts Syon.*

** *Swakeleys*, E. 6. ſometime a houſe of the *Brockeyes*, nowe ſir *Thomas Sherleyes.*

Stanmer greas, D. 10.

Stanmer little, called alſo *Whytechurch*, D. 10.

South mymmes, A. 14. there is a faire warren of conies of the Lo. *Windſores.*

Shackelwell, E. 22.

Shordich, F. 20.

Stretford on the bow, F. 24. the bridge ouer the riuer Lea, is the Bow, and thereof is called *Stratford on the bow*, neere it, is an olde church, founded by HEN. 2. Rec. E. *Anno* 22.

Stepney, or *Stybenhyth*, or *Stibonheath*, F. 22. In the church thereof is buried ſir *Henry Collet* knight, twice Mayor of *London*, who was father to *Iohn Collet*, ſometime Deane of *Paules*, who alone builded *Paules ſchoole*, his armes theſe.

Sir Henry Collet *knight buried.*

There lyeth alſo the Lady *Anne Wentworth* wife to *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, and daughter to *Henry Wentworth* Eſquier. She died the ſecond of Sept. 1571.

Stepney. *Lady* Wentworth *buried.*

Sir *Thomas Spert* knight ſometime Controler of the ſhipes to H. 8. Dame *Margery*, Dame *Anne*, and Dame *Mary* his wiues, lie in the Chauncell there, he deceaſed *Anno* 1541.

Sir Thomas Spert *knight buried.*

In

William Chaldnam *Esquire buried.*

In the north Ile of the same Church lyeth *William Chaldnam* esquire, and *Ioan* his wife he died the 27. of Sept. *Anno* 1484.

Strond, called the *Stroud* H. 4. a hamlet neere *Chesuyke*, and called the *Strond*, for that it bordereth so neere the *Thamys*.

Southholt, signifieth Southwood, G. 8.

Sypson, G. 6.

** *Stanwell* H. 6. there was the auncient house of the *Windsores*.

Stanes Church, H. 6.

Stanes towne, I. 6. it is called in the *Saxon* toong. Stana. It standeth vpon the *Thamis*. A market towne kept on the Friday weekly, it is gouerned by two Cunstables and foure Headborrowes: the towne is hir Maiesties lande, and the officers chosen by hir Highnes Steward. It standeth from the church halfe a mile, and the Church standeth vppon a little hill by it selfe, at if it were banished the towne.

Coway stakes.

Some affirme it to be called *Stanes* of the Stakes called *Coway Stakes*, which were fixed in the *Thamys* by the Brytons, to preuent *Iulius Cæsar*, of passing his armie through the riuer. There is a towne called *Stanes* vpon the frontires of Italie in *Tyroll*, vpon the riuer *Inn*. There is a medow neere *Stanes* called *Bunn meadow*, where king IOHN had parley with his barons, and where were sealed betweene them certeyne writings of truce.

Bunn meadow.

Nicasius Yetsworth *buried.*

Sunburye K. 10. *Nicasius Yetsworth* esquire, sometime secretarie of the French tounge to Queene ELIZABETH: And *Marie* his wife, daughter to *Ieames Bowser* esquire, lie buried in the same church.

Daniel Rogers *buried.*

There was also buried *Daniell Rogers* Esquire sometime Clerke of the Counsell to Queene ELIZABETH a man of excellent learning, and knowledge of toongs, and often imploid in Ambassage into *Germainie*, *Denmarke*, *Low Countries*, &c.

Shepperton K. 8.

T.

Tottenham or *Totheham* D. 20. In which Church is buried *George Heningham* esquire sometime seruant, & greatly fauored of K. *Henrie*

rie the eight he founded there a little hospitall or almeshouse for three poore widowes.

* At this place the Lord *Compton* hath a proper ancient house.

Tottenham highcrosse D. 20. a hamlet belonging to *Tottenham*, and hath this adiunct *Highcrosse* of a woodden crosse, there loftly raysed on a little mount of earth.

Tottenham streete C. 20.

Twyforde west E. 12. So called of two little brookes or fordes that passe neere it. It is a parish but it hath but one onely house thereunto belonging, which is one *Iohn Lions* Gentleman.

Twyforde east E. 12. belonging to a prebend of Paules.

Totten Court F. 18. belonging to a prebend of Paules.

Turnham greene G. 14.

Thistleworth or *Istleworth* H. 12. a place scytuate vpon the *Thamis*, not far from whence, betweene it and *Worton*, is a copper and brasse mill, where it is wrought out of the oare, melted and forged. The oar, or earth, whereof it is contriued, is brought out of *Sommerset shire* from *Mendip hils*, the most from *Worley hill*, manie artificiall deuises there are to be noted in the performance of the worke. *Copper and brasse*

Twickenham I. 12 a parish scytuate vpon the *Thamis*. So called either for that, at that place the *Thames* semeth to be deuided into two Riuers by reason of the Islandes there, or else of the two brookes which neere the towne enter into the *Thamis*, for *Twicknam* is as much as *Twynam, quasi inter binos amnes situm*, a place scytuate betweene two riuers. Twickenham *why so called.*

Tuddinton I. 12.

V.

Vxbridge or *Woxbridge* F. 4. a market towne vpon the edge of the shire, it is no parish of it selfe, but is a member of great *Hellingdon*, but they haue a Chappell of ease buylt by *Ro. Oliuer, Thomas Mandin, Iohn Palmer*, & *Iohn Barforde* of the same towne. In the six and twentith yeere of *Henry* the sixt. The market is kept on the Thursday. It is gouerned by two Baylifes, two Cunstables, and foure Tythingmen called also Headborrowes, or as the *Saxons* call them Boꝼheꝛealdoꝼꝛ the chiefest or head pledges.

Vxenden or *Oxenden* E. 12.

W.

** *Woodhall* E. 8. the house of

* *Wirehall* E. 20. the house of *Leeke* Esquire.

Waltham crosse A. 20. The farthest part of this shire towardes

the north, goeth to the Spittle there.

Whitweb A.20.

Whetſtone C. 16.

Wilſdon of the *Saxons* piuelſdoune E. 14.

Wembly hill E. 12.

Weſt bourne F. 16. Weſt water.

Winchmore hill B. 20.

Weſtminſter G. 18. Sometime called *Thorney* of the *Saxons* ðoꝛney of ſome *Dorney* but (as I take it) *D.* is pronounced in ſteede of *Th.* as it is in many other ancient *Saxon* words, as Fader, Moder, Broder, for Father, Mother, Brother, which error ariſeth belike of the miſtaking of the capitall *D.* abreauiated thus Ð. which is as much as *Th.* and the little *d.* thus abreuiated ð. for *Th.* which abreuiations are often taken for the ſimple *D.* and d. by reaſon whereof it was called Doꝛney for ðoꝛney.

Dorney for Thorney.

This *Thorney* now *Weſtminſter* was an Iſland inuironed with the *Thamis*, which deuided it ſelfe, and one braunch paſſed betweene *Charing croſſe* and *Kings-ſtreete*, throrowgh S. *Ieames parke* that now is, including *Tootehill*, and was called *Thorney* Iſland, for that it was ouergrowen with bryers and thornes; which *Thorney* place was in the time of King LVCIVS (as Authors affirme) cleanſed, about the yeere 186. which LVCIVS is ſaide to lay the firſt foundation of the great Temple of S. *Peters*. But Authors greatly vary touching the founders of the ſame Temple. Maſter *Camden* from *Sulcardus* reporteth that there was firſt a Temple in that place, dedicate to *Apollo*, which was ouerthrowne by an earth quake in the time of *Antonius Pius*. It is not vnlike that ſuch an Idol Temple was, for it is reported by auncient Authors, that the *Troynouantes*, or *Trinobantes*, did ſomtime ſacrifice Buls, Bullockes, Stags, and ſuch like to *Diana Tauropolia* whom the Gentiles called the Queene of *Heauen*. Of the ruynes of that Idoll Temple, It is ſaid that SEBERTVS King of the eaſt *Saxons* erected another Temple for the ſeruice of the liuing God, and conſecrated the ſame to S. *Peter*, about the yeere of Chriſt 610. neere about the time of the buildiug of *Paules*. Afterwardes it was deſtroyed by the *Danes*, and *Dunſtan* Buſhop of *London*, reedified it about the yeere of Chriſt 960. and made there a monaſterie for 12. Munckes. *Fabian* ſaith it was builded by the means of ETHELBERT King of *Kent*, who alſo built *Paules* in *London*.

Thorney *ſometime an Iſland.*

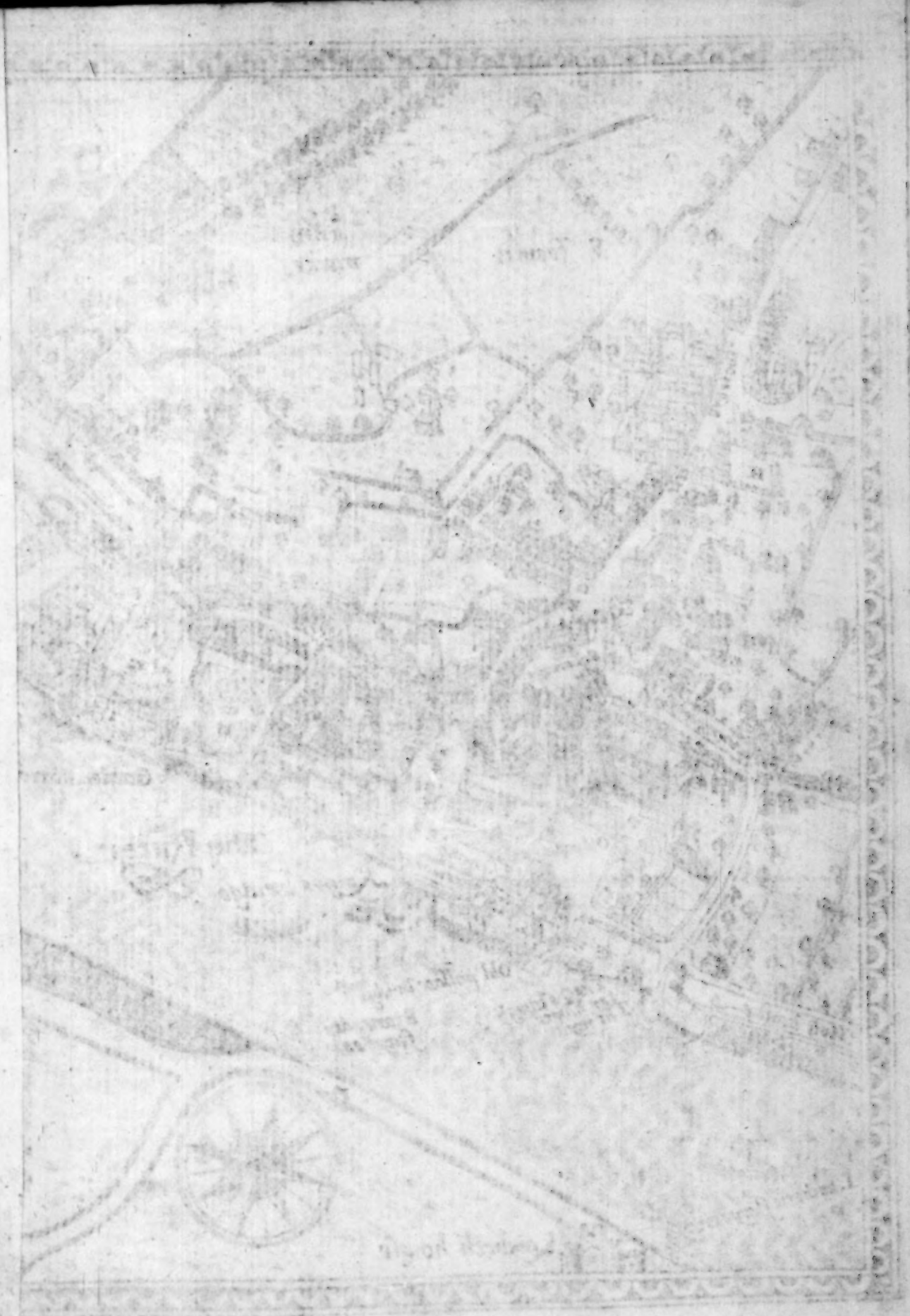
S. Peters *founded.*

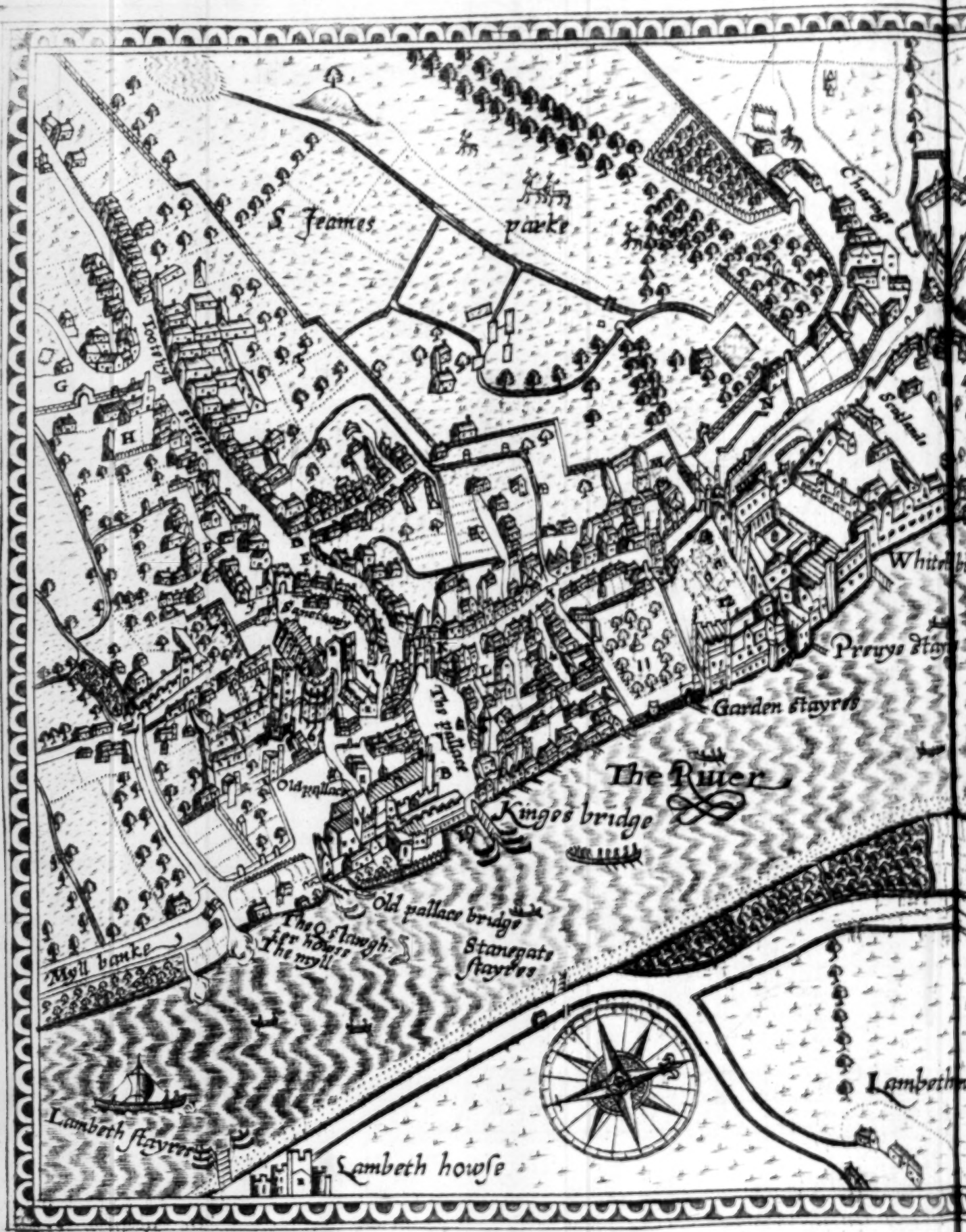
Galfr. Mon.

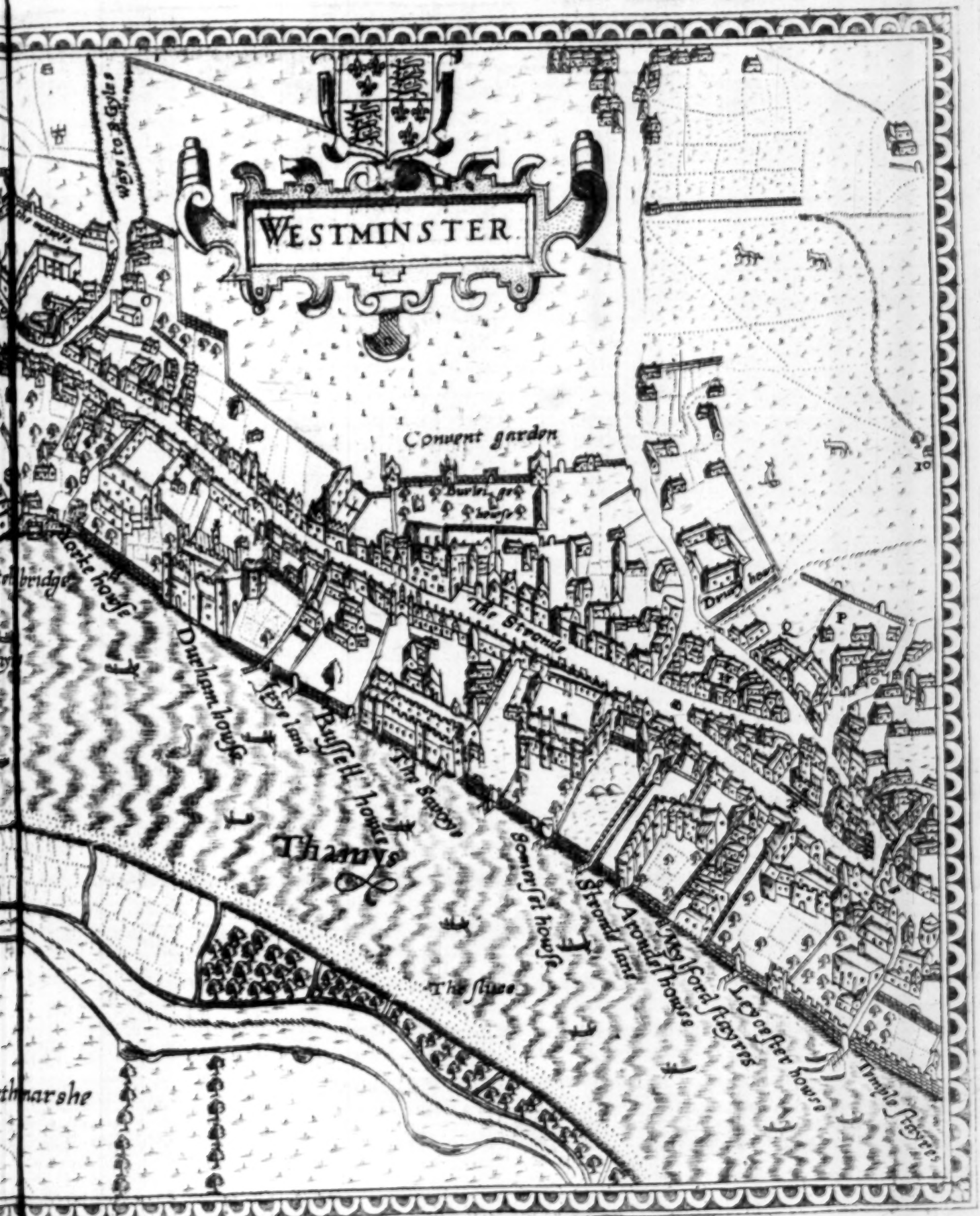
Math. Weſtm.

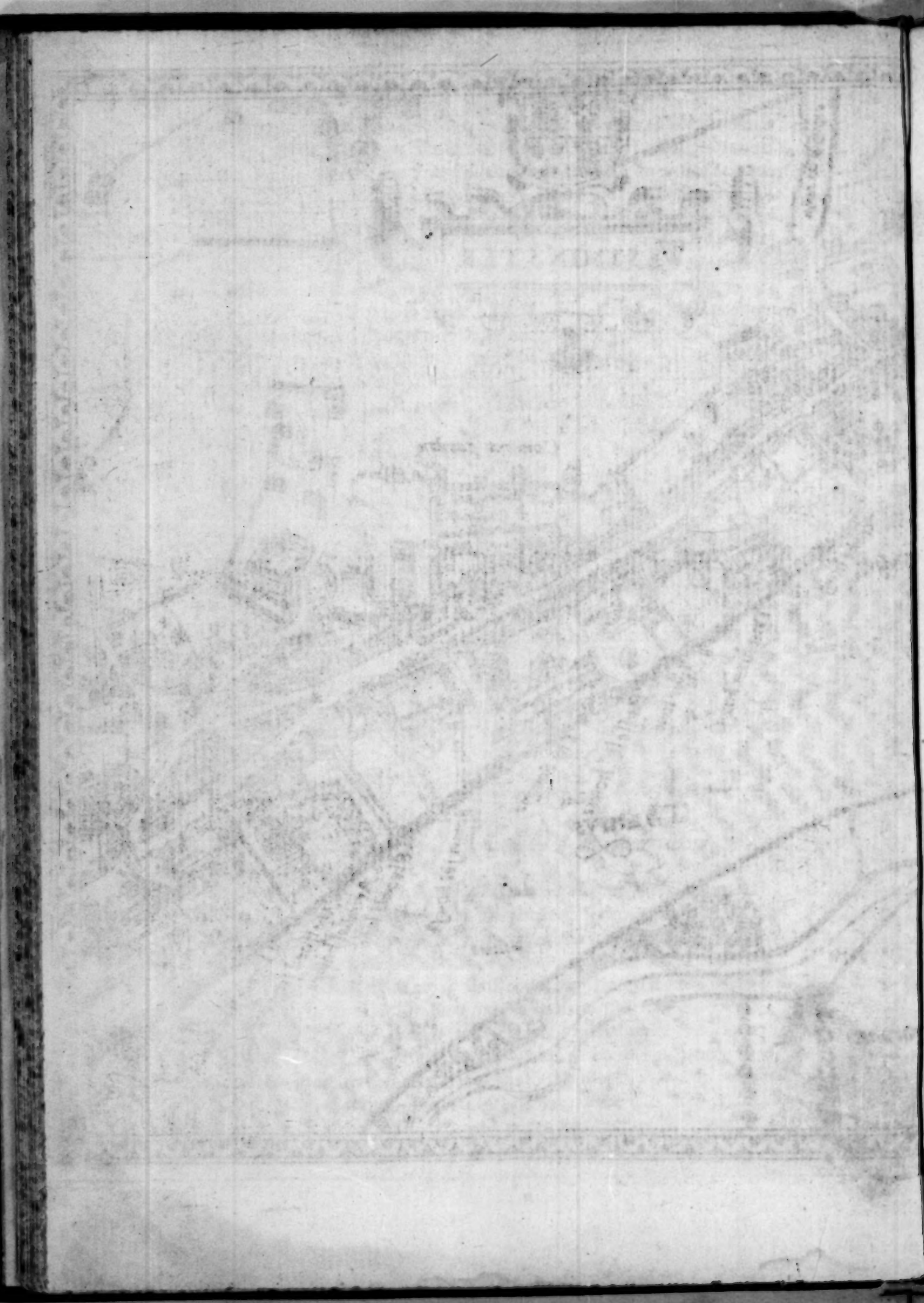
I haue heard that there are, or haue beene, records in the ſame Abbey, which declare that it was a Church before the *Britons* receiued the faith, of Chriſt, which ſhould ſeeme to be that Idoll Church of *Apollo* before LVCIVS time.

This ſtately and famous S. *Peters*, hath by degrees come to it preſent bewtie, many handes haue been helpers to the finiſhing thereof;




S Jeames
parke
Charing
Tootehyll
Scotlands
Whitel
Preuys stay
Garden stayres
The Riuer
Kinges bridge
The pallace
Old pallace
Old pallace bridge
The Q slaughter howse
The myll
Stanegate stayres
Myll banke
Lambeth stayres
Lambeth howse
Lambeth


WESTMINSTER
Convent garden
Burlei ge
house
The Stronde
Drury hou
Norke house
Durham house
Seye lane
Russell house
The Savoye
Thamys
Somerset house
Stronde lane
Arondel house
Mylford stayres
Leycester house
Temple stayres
The sluce
marshe



thereof; about the yeere of Christ 950. *Edgar* is said to haue added thereunto, then *Dunstane*, After him EDVVARD the confessor the sonne of *Etheldred* about the yeere 1049. and lastly (as *Fabian* saith) (in some part agreeing with other Authors) that HENRY the third when he had pulled downe what EDVVARD had set vp, raysed a more statly worke, in the yeere of Christ 1229. and finished the same in the yeere 1285. wherein I take *Fabian* to be deceiued, for by this computation, he argueth that the new worke of HENRY the third was 66. yeeres in building, yet begun and finished, by HENRY the third, who raigned but 57. yeeres. Other Authors agree it was 50. yeeres in finishing.

Policr. Guido. Virgil. Fabian. S. Peters church 50. *yeeres in building.*

After *Thorney*, it became to be called *Westminster*, and that in regard of the scytuation of it west of *London:* for on the Tower hill was a monasterie called *Eastminster*, of the easterly standing thereof, which was called also *New abbey*, founded by EDW. 3. in the yeee 1359.

Eastminster.

There are within this temple, diuers, and sundrie, most rare and princely monuments: some of great antiquitie, some also of later times, increasing dailie, among the rest there lieth EDWARD called also the *Confessor*, who laboured before in this famous worke, and caused his corps to be interred in the west part of the Church, which when HEN. 3 had altred, he caused the body of EDW. to be remooued, to the place where now it resteth, in the east part of the Church.

Edward confessor *buried.*

Also there lieth HEN. 3. the finisher of this most famous worke, whose tombe is there in most kingly manner erected, by the dutifull endeuour and charge of EDW. 1. sonne of the said HEN. 3. and for that purpose, he brought Iasper stones out of *Fraunce*, wherewith he beautified his fathers sumptuous sepulchre in *anno* 1280.

Henry *the third buried.* Tho. Walsing.

Manie other Kings and Queenes, and persons of high state, haue beene there buried, of whome the whole catalogue to resite would be tedious.

There is in this temple a stone, in forme of a chaire, sometime seruing, as the throne of the kings of *Scots*, and wherein they were crowned, which stone was brought out of *Scone* in *Scotland* by EDW. 1. sonne to HEN. 3. about *anno* 1297. which standeth not far from his fathers monument, had in no little price at this day.

A stone chayre in S. Peters Church

There is adioining vnto this famous temple, in the east ende thereof, a chappell erected by HEN. 7. which in regarde of the beautie, and curious contriued worke thereof, is called of *Lelande*, *Orbis miraculum:* The wonder of the worlde. In this mirrour of art, and archytect, are many rare and glorious monuments of Kings and Queenes, among whom the famous founder HEN. 7. lieth vnder a most regall tombe, framed & artificially formed of bras,

A chappell of H. 7. *Orbis miraculum.* H. 7. *buried.*

richly guilded with pure gold.

Olde pallace. Neere this chappell adioining vnto the *Thamys*, was an olde famous building, called nowe the *Olde pallace*, which was consumed with fire, in the time of EDW. the *Confessor*.

Olde pallace king Canutus *house.* It was sometime the pallace of king CANVTVS the *Dane*, also king of *Denmarke*, and where he made his abode about the yeere of Christ, 1035. after his returne from *Rome* into *Englande*, who in regard of his quadruplicitie of kingdomes, esteemed himselfe, more than a man mortall: for his Scicophants had so bewitched him with their inchaunted flatteries, that he deemed himselfe no lesse then a God. And in this proud conceit on a day he passed by the *Thamys*, which ran by that pallace, at the flowing of the tide, & making staie neere the water, the waues cast foorth some part of the water towards him, this CANVTVS coniured the waues by his regall commaunde to proceede no farther: the *Thamys* vnacquainted with this newe God, held on it course, flowing as of custome it vsed to do, and refrained not to assayle him neere to the knees: whereat this high conceited man as one amazed, begon to tremble, starting backe protesting that hee was but a man, though a mightie king. And that he that gouerned those waters, was onely worthie to be called a king, and all mortall men, most mightie kings, ought to subiect them vnto him. A woorthie note whereby is seene howe the almightie *Iehouah* by his weake creatures, maketh to stoope the most puissant in his owne conceite. Some part of this old pallace is yet standing, as S. *Stephens chappel*, and other buildings vpon the *Thamys*, neere vnto which is a most famous hall, called *Westminster hall*, which was so called for that it was *Aula regis*, a kings court, but as touching the founder is great varietie.

The pride of Cauntus.

E. S. de. reb. Br. Some affirme that WILLIAM RVFVS builded it: but M. *Camden* affirmeth that *Hoc quod nunc habemus pretorium* RIC. 2. *diruto vetustiori extruxit suæque habitationi dicauit.* RIC. 2. built it and made it his mansion house. But me thinks it is to be gathered by the words of *Thomas Walsingham*, that *Westminster hall* was in the time of EDW. the 2. where he saith, *Si ipsi Barones cum suis assentatoribus in aula Westmonasterii & pleno parliamento venirent &c.* whereby it appeereth that *Westminster hall* and the place of parlament there, was 64. yeeres before RIC. 2. But some may say, that the great Hall that nowe is, was not in those daies, but the Hall that is nowe called *White hall*, where the Court of of *Requests* is now kept. To answere that the same *Thomas* saith, *Rex* E. 1. *Celebrauit penticostes in aula magna apud Westmonasterium*, whereby he maketh a distinction betweene those two hals, for the *White hall* was called also *Aula parva*, the little hall: which two hals and other buildings thereunto adioining, were vsed by RIC.

Tho. Wal. hist. Aug.

Tho. Wal. Ypodigm. New. pag. 49.

the

the 2. who caused all controuersies there to be heard, (who as all other kings) in those daies sat in iudgemẽt: & wheresoeuer the king was in person, there was the place of hearing, and determining causes: sauing that the common plees were by HEN. 3. appointed to be heard in a place certaine, as appeereth in *magna Charta*, where it is saide, *Communia placita non sequuntur Curiam nostram. Sed teneantur in aliquo loco certo.* But at this day all causes of whatsoeuer nature, for the most part are heard and determinable, at this place as a place certeine.

Kings *sat in Court to heare and determine causes.*

Betweene *Westminster hall*, and the *Thamys* is a chapple of S. *Stephens*: sometime verie beautifull, though now in the outwarde shewe something defaced: It was reedefied and augmented by EDW. 3. when he came victor out of *Fraunce*, about the yeere of Christ 1347.

S. Stephens *chappell*

Westminster had sometime a house of monkes, who were remooued thence by HEN. 7. and a Deane with certaine Prebends estabilished.

Westminster a *Bushops sea.*

In the time of EDWARD 6. it was made a bishops See, but shortlie after it came againe to a Deane and Prebends; Againe Queene MARIE ordeined there an Abbot and his munkes, who continued not manie yeeres, but were againe cut off by acte of Parleament: Lastly our most gratious Queene ELIZABETH made it a collegiate Church: instituting a Deane, twelue Prebends, twelue well deseruing soldiers, and fortie schollers: who are thereby termed *The Queenes schollers*, who, as they become woorthie, are preferred to the Vniuersities. All which pupils, as long as they continue in this colledge, are vnder the Deane, now D. *Goodman*.

Alex. Neuell. Norwic.

Alexander Neuell Norwic. affirmeth that the Bishops of *Caunterburie*, in the time of RIC. the 1. did make their most abode at *Westminster*, as they do nowe at *Lambeth*, or *Lomehith*, and had ouer against the schoole that nowe is, a stately house: yet *Lelande* affirmeth the contrary, who saith, that the Bishops of *Caunterburie* haue continued at *Lambeth* since the *Normanes* comming into this land.

Lelande.

There is an auncient monument within the libertie of *Westminster*, called *Charing crosse*, erected about the yeere of Christ, 1290. by EDW. 1. in memoriall of the death of *Elinor* his Queene, who died at *Hardlie* neere *Lincolne*, & was buried in *Westminster*.

Charing crosse.

Tho. Walf.

The libertie of *Westminster* extendeth to *Temple bar*: so called of the *Temple* within the same bar, and is called the bar for that it stoppeth and barreth the Mayor of *London*, as also the Magistrates of *Westminster*, that neither intrude vpon other. This bar or gate was throwne downe by the Kentish rebels, in the time of RIC. 2.

Temple bar.

Within

Parish Churches in the libertie of Westminster.

Within the libertie of *Westminster* are fower parish Churches, besides S. *Peters*, namelie,

S. *Margarets*

S. *Martynes* neere *Charing crosse*.

The *Sauoy* Church.

S. *Clements*, called Saint *Clements Dacorum*, or Saint *Clements Danes*.

The Sanctuary.

In the time of superstition there was in *Westminster*, a place called the *Sanctuary*, of an old Mosaical ryte, vsed among the *Israelites*, among whom euery tribe had certaine cities, and places of refuge, to which malefactors might repaire, and for a time be protected from the rigor of the law.

The Woolstaple.

There was at *Westminster* kept a staple of wooll, and is at this daie, called the *Woolstaple*, established in the time of EDWARD the 3.

The Sauoy.

The *Sauoye* was first built (as M. *Stowe* hath recorde) by *Peter* Earle of *Sauoy*, who was after made Earle of *Richmonde*, by HENRIE the 3. who called it the *Sauoy* after his Countrie. But *Pollid. Virg.* alloweth him not Earle of *Sauoy*, but calleth him *Petrus Sebaudiensis*: *Peter* a *Sauoyan*, or of the countrie of *Sauoy*, who as the same *Poll.* affirmeth, buylt the same, and called it the *Sauoy*, of his natiue Countrey *Sauoye*. It was belonging vnto the Duke of *Lancaster*, in the time of RIC. the 2. in whose time it was wasted, burned, and spoyled by the Kentish rebels, about the yere 1381. It was reedefied by HEN. 7. by whose last will, it was intended to be finished, and made an Hospitall, for the relieue of a 100. poore people, which was perfourmed by the most famous HEN. the 8. his sonne, and sufficiently furnished with lande, and reuenues, for the maintenance thereof.

Pollid. Virg.

Howses of Queene Elizabeths within Westminster.

Queene ELIZABETH hath within the precincts of this Citie three faire and pleasant pallaces: namely *White hall*, begun by *Cardinall Woolsey*, and finished, with manie most princely delights, by HEN. 8. S. *Ieames*, erected by the same king HEN. 8. and *Somerset* house builded by the Duke of *Somerset* about the yeere of Christ 1549.

There are other houses worthy to be remembred within this libertie of *Westminster* as Burghley house, founded and erected by the right honorable S. *William Cycell* knight, Lord *Burghley*, Lord high treasoror of England.

Burgley *house.*

Durham *house builded.*

Durham or *Dunelme* house sometime belonging to the Bishop of *Durham*, it was builded by one *Anthony Becke* in the time of RICHARD the third. Other famous houses of nobility are in this precinct, which to mention I omit for breuitie.

Places

Places distinguished in the Map of Westminster by these letters and figures following.

A. The Abbey.
B. Westminster hall.
D. Long ditche.
E. Theuing lane.
F. The Amnerie.
G. The way to Toothill fielde.
H. The Lord *Dacres*.
I. Lord *Grayes*.
K. Kings streete.
L. Round Woulstaple.
M. The Parke lodgings.
N. The Tilt-yard.
O. S. Martynes in the field.
P. Clements Inne.
Q. New Inne.
R. S. Clements Danes.
S. Temple barre.
V. Drurie lane.
Y. The Gatehouse.
2. S. Margarets.
3. S. Stephens alley.
5. Petite Fraunce.
6. H. 7. Chappell.
7. Deanes yarde.
8. Tennies Courtes.
9. Way to Hounslow.
10. The Powder house.
11. White hall Orchard.
12. The Queenes Garden.
13. Staple Inne.

This Citie of *Westminster* is knowne to haue no generall trade whereby releefe might be administred vnto the common sorr, as by Marchandize, clothing, or such like, whereby the common wealth of a Citie is maineteined, and the inferiour people set to worke, had they not therefore some other meanes, the common sort could nor be susteined.

The chiefe meane whereby Westminster is releeued.

The first and principall meane whereby they are releeued, is hir Maiesties residence at *White hall*, or S. *Iames*, whence if hir grace

grace be long abſent, the poore people forthwith complaine of penury and want, of a hard and miſerable world. And therefore doe the people in manner generally ſeeme to power forth dayly petitions, that it might pleaſe God to draw hir Maieſtie to be reſident at one of theſe places, whereat they reioyce and fare long the better. The like deſire of hir Royall preſence haue other places, where hir Maieſties Pallaces are placed. And hir Maieſtie in gracious conſideration of their eſtates, doth viſit them as it were *Alternis vicibus*, by turne at hir highnes pleaſure, more for the comfort and releefe of the poore people, then for hir owne priuate delight. Therefore yee Citizens of *Weſtminſter*, and other, whatſoeuer, forget not to be thankefull to the the Almightie for hir Royall preſence, hartely praying the King of Kings, to maintaine hir a proſpering Queene long and many yeeres, and euery faithfull hart will ioyne with you, hauing alſo the benefite of hir bleſſed inclination.

The ſecond meane, the Tearmes.

The ſeconde meane whereby this poore Citie is maintained, and the people releeued, is by the fower Termes in the yeere, for it hath pleaſed God to eſtabliſh there, the place where Iuſtice, lawe, and euerie mans right is (God graunt it) with equall ballance, indifferently adminiſtred: whereunto great multitudes of people, vſually flocke, whoſe reſort although the Citie enioie but in the forenoone, yet yeeldeth their preſence, manie pence to the poore towne.

The hearing of cauſes remooued to Yorke.

There was in the time of EDW. 1. a diſcontinuance of the lawe, in this Citie, and was thence remooued to *Yorke*, where it continued, ſeauen yeeres after reduced to the former place. It hath beene often diſcontinued by the diſfauour of Princes, and their conceiued diſpleaſure againſt the inhabitants of the place, for diſobedience, as a generall puniſhment. Receiue this ye inhabitants of *Weſtminſter*, as a neceſſarie premonition, that ye reſt carefull and vigilant, leaſt the king of kings mooue her Maieſtie to place the determination of cauſes elſe where, which now is vnto you no ſmall ſupport.

The third mean, the Parliament.

The third and laſt meane (though it come ſeldome) is that great and generall convencion of all the eſtates of this lande, the high Court of Parleament, which draweth vnto it a great acceſſe of noble perſons, and others, to the place of aſſemblie, which is alſo ſet moſt gratiouſly within this Citie, which yeeldeth no ſmall releefe vnto the ſame, which alſo (as is recorded in hiſtories) hath beene holden at diuers other places in this land.

The tearme remooued to Hertford.

It is not yet forgotten, no doubt, how the God offended, viſited not onely this Citie, but alſo *London*, with a dangerous late infection, inſomuch as the laſt *Michaelmas* Terme was remooued to

Hertford

Hertforde caſtle, which pinched the poore, and made the rich to complaine, in both theſe Cities: yet a more gentle forewarning of his diſpleaſure he cannot ſhew, who longing for new obedience in vs, calleth vs by diuers meanes, and without ſpeedie and harty repentance we ſhall likewiſe periſh.

The principal high waies from London through *Middleſex*, and towards what eſpeciall places in England they lead.

THe way noted with this figure 2. leadeth to Stanes, & thence towards Sarisburie, Exeter and other places in the weſt.

3. Leadeth to Colnebrooke, towardes Windſore, Reading, Bath, Briſtow, &c.

4. To Vxbridge, and ſo towardes Oxford, Glouceſter, & ſouth Wales.

5. To Egewoorth, towards Woodſtocke, Buckingham, Warwicke, Stafford, Worceſter, Cheſter, and north Wales.

6. To S. Albans, towards Bedford, Northampton, Leiceſter, Darby, &c.

7. Towardes Waltham, Hartforde, Bedforde, Huntingdon, Cambridge, into Norfolke: towardes Lincolne, Yorke and the Northen parts.

9. To Stratford on the Bow, and ſo into Eſſex and Suffolke.

10. Leadeth into Surrey and Suſſex.

11. To Kingſton vpon Thamis, Guyldford, Farneham, Wincheſter, Arrondell, Chechiſter, Southampton, Porteſmouth, &c.

Noble men, and Gentlemen, for the moſt part, hauing houſes, or reſidence, within this Shire.

A.

ſir *Ed. Anderſon*, Lord chiefe iuſtice of the common plees pag. 21.

George Aſhbie. 16.

Atee. 17.

Alleley at *Daleſon hill*. 18.

B.

L. *Burghley*, L. high Treaſurer of England. 38.

Barnes. 37.

William Burrowes at lymehouſe. 36.

Richard Bellamy.

The Buſhop of *London*. 20.

C.

L. *Compton*. 37. 41.

Corbet. 21.

Cornewell. 18.

Cockeram at Hamſted. 22

John Cunſtable at old Ford. 37.

Cornewallies. 22.

Carie at Maribone park.

D.

E. of *Darby* at Iſtleworth. 17.

L. *Dacres.* 17.18.23.

F.

sir *Iohn Forteſcue* knight, one of hir Maieſt. priuy counſel 21.
Fleetewood. 19.

G.

ladie *Greſham.* 37.
Gylman at Twickenham 41
Gomerſhall, 16.
Gifford. 37.
Goddarde at Tottenham perſonage. 41.
Gerrard. 23.

H.

Ierome Halley. 17.
Iohn Hatrey, at Riſelyp. 38.
sir *Rowlande Haywarde* knight at Clapton. 17.
Huggines at Meerſtreet. 37.
sir *Io. Harrington* at Stepney. 39.
Hare at Pymmes. 38.

K.

auditor *King* neer Finchley 20.
aldermã *Kempton* at Hadley 21.
Thom. Kneuet at S. Iames parke

L.

Iohn Lyons. 41.
Leeke. 41.
Lacye. 18.

M.

Middlemore. 19.
sir *Richard Martyn* knight neere Tottenham.

N.

L. *North.* 22.
George Nicholſon at Twickenham. 41.

O.

earle of *Oxforde.* 37.
alderman *Offley* at Clapton. 17.

P.

sir *Iohn Popham* knight, Lorde chiefe Iuſtice of England. 20.
Ric. Peacocke, at Northend. 37.
Plumbe at Northende by Fulham.
Paine at Harlſtone green. pag. 23.
Payne neer Harneſey. 21.

Q.

Quynnye at Chalcot, or Chalkhill. 17.

R.

Roane. 25.
Ryth at Twickenham. 41.
alderman *Roe.* 36.
alderman *Ryder* at Stepney. 39.
ladie *Iſabell* Counties of Rutland at Steyney. 39

S.

sir *Thomas Sherley.* 39.
Sewell at Cannons. 17.
Skeuington neere Harneſey pag. 21.
Skeuington. 17.
Sadler ad Edmonton. 18.
doctor *Seyſar* neere Tottenham.

T.

Trott. 17.
Throgmorton at Stepney 39.
Thomſon at Lalam. 36.

V.

Vaghan at Littleton. 36.

W.

L. *Wentworth.* 17.
Iohn Walliſon, at Riſelipe. 38.
Robert Wroth. 17. & 37.
William Wande. 16.
Richard Weeke at Hamſteed. 22.

FINIS.

I craue patience though I haue not giuen to euerie man his addition of *Eſquire* or *Gent.* for that I may eaſely erre therein, without the eſpeciall aide of an expert Herault.

To the right worshipful M. WILLIAM WAADE *Esquire, one of the clearks of hir Maiesties most Honorable priuie Counsell.*

SIR, I cannot rest vnreadie in desire, to yeeld requitall of your aide extended towards the publication of this first part of my SPECVLVM BRITANNIAE: wherin I must, and do thankfullie acknowledge your good inclination not towards me onely, but to all such as indeuour matters tending to publike good. In lieu therfore of a farther faithful recompence, accept, I beseech you, my willing indeuor, vntil time afforde ablenes to make better repay.

In magnis & voluisse dat est,

I. N.

AI Lettori.

HAspeso molti dì per Amor vostro.
A pinger queste carte famigliare,
Citte, castelli, fiume deliniare,
Le terre misurar Nordeno nostro
Non guardate à le carte, nè à l'inchiostro
Perche è vna cosa, che non sa parlare
Guardate pur se l'opra vi può entrare
Se'l specchio ui piace, che vi mostro
Non otiosa, mà faticosa impresa
è questo specchio del Britanno lido.
Non è composto senza molta spesa
Non cercano tal' opr' alcuno nido.
Norden il specchio tuo senza contesa
Risplenderà dou'è più chiaro il grido.

Ar. Oln.

Ingenuo lectori, de opere, & Au-thore testrastichon.

QVem tulit is punctum, qui miscuit vtile dulci;
Nordenus tulit hunc, vtile, dulce canens.
Vtile, dulce canit, digni laude ille, liberque:
Nam placet, & prodest, vtile, dulce, canens.

Notitia nobile nomen:
Robertus Nicolsonus.

Sur le Miroir de grand Bretaigne, de *M. Iehan Norden.*

GArdez gentils, regardez ceſt' ouurage,
Treſ-doctes Dames, & treſ-ſages, Sieurs:
Moult delectant voz yeulx, voz ſens, & coeurs,
Cy fait Plaiſir, auec Profit mariage.

Chacun Degre, rumine, chachun Aage,
Ce petit liure, plein de grands doulceurs:
Rend luy louange, qui doulces rend odeurs,
Que chacun fait, qui eſt ſçauant ou ſage.

Les autres ſont autheurs d'Ennui, & vice,
Ennemis a vertu, ſciens, & Notice,
Vilipendans les œuures de ſçauoir:

Mais nobles, doctes, & gentils eſprits,
Qui compte tiennent des elegans eſcripts,
Hault priſeront NORDEN ſon cler Miroir.

N'ayant eſpour qu' en Dieu.
Robert Nicolſon.

Corrections.

In pag. 11. line 5. for *eighteene*, read *thirteene*.
In pag. 21. for *Io. Forteſcue* eſquire, read ſir *Iohn Forteſcue* knight.
In pag 27. for 5191. read 3911.
In the ſame pag. for *Antonius*, read *Antoninus*.
In pag. 47. for *Staple Inne*, read *Lyons Inne*.